The Huntingdon Journal.

VOL. 49. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1874. NO. 28.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office in new JOURNAL *Building, Fifth Street.*

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2.00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

No paper, however, will be sent out of the State unless absolutely paid for in advance.

Transient advertisements will be inserted at TWELVE AND A-HALF CENTS per line for the first insertion, SEVEN AND A-HALF CENTS for the second, and FIVE CENTS per line for all subsequent insertions.

Regular quarterly and yearly business advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
1 Inch	$ 50	$ 50	$ 50	$ 00	¼ col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
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3 "	7 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	8 00	14 00	20 00	21 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

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Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted.

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All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

A. P. W. JOHNSTON, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Huntingdon, Pa.
OFFICE: No. 113 Third Street. aug21,1872.

S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY.

BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Office 2d door east of First National Bank. Prompt personal attention will be given to all legal business entrusted to their care, and to the collection and remittance of claims.
Jan.7,71.

DR. H. W. BUCHANAN,
DENTIST,
No. 228 Hill Street,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
July 3, '72.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa. - [ap12,'71.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Prompt attention given to all legal business. Office 229 Hill street, corner of Court House Square. [dec.4,'72

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, three doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. CHALMERS JACKSON, Attorney at Law. Office with Wm. Dorris, Esq., No. 403, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
All legal business promptly attended to. [jan15

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.
Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

L. S. GEISSINGER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office one door East of R. M. Speer's office. [Feb.5-1y

K. ALLEN LOVELL. J. HALL MUSSER.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of ESTATES, &c.; and all other legal business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch. [nov6,'72

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Hotels.

JACKSON HOUSE.
FOUR DOORS EAST OF THE UNION DEPOT,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
A. B. ZEIGLER, Prop.
Nov12,'73-6m.

MORRISON HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT
HUNTINGDON, PA.
April 5, 1871-1y. J. H. CLOVER, Prop.

Miscellaneous.

H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, in Leister's Building (second door,) Huntingdon, Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,72.

R. A. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on handand for sale. [ap19,'71-6m.

HOFFMAN & SKEESE,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHAIRS, and dealers in PARLOR and KITCHEN FURNITURE, corner of Fifth and Washington streets Huntingdon, Pa. All articles will be sold cheap. Particular and prompt attention given to repairing. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. [jan.15,'73y

WM. WILLIAMS,
MANUFACTURER OF MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA
PLASTER PARIS CORNICES, MOULDINGS, &C.
ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Jan. 4, '71.

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE for all kinds of printing.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING, GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE

Court Affairs.

PROCLAMATION—Whereas, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 15th day of May, A. D., 1874, under the hands and seal of the Hon. John Dean, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Anthony J. Beaver and David Clarkson, his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, Justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictment made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 10th day) of August, 1874, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.
Dated at Huntingdon, the 15th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and the 97th year of American Independence.
AMON HOUCK, SHERIFF.

PROCLAMATION—Whereas, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 15th day of May, A. D., 1874, I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3d Monday, (and 17th day,) of August, A. D., 1874, for the trial of all issue in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.
Dated at Huntingdon, the 15th day of July in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and the 97th year of American Independence.
AMON HOUCK, SHERIFF.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS
For a Court of Quarter Sessions to be held at the Court House in Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, Pa., the second Monday (and 10th day,) of August, A. D., 1874;

John S. Gehrett, tinner, Cassville.
William Bladden, justice of the peace Springfield.
Thomas B. Cromwell, farmer, Springfield.
Henry Cornpropst, farmer, Barree.
Samuel Hatfield, iron master, Porter.
Nicholas Isenberg, auctioneer, Alexandria.
William Bathurst, teamster, Huntingdon.
James Harper, farmer, Dublin.
William E. Corbin, farmer, Juniata.
Robert Given, farmer, Walker.
Bennet Wakefield, farmer, Brady.
John A. Nash, printer, Huntingdon.
Levi Wright, farmer, Union.
James Horning, farmer, West.
Ephraim Yingling, farmer, Tod.
John Bonar, miner, Carbon.
Thomas Shultz, farmer, Morris.
Richard Bryan, gent, Huntingdon.
Lee T. Wilson, gent, Huntingdon.
Jacob Goodman, farmer, Brady.
W. H. Miller, merchant, Oobisonia.
A. P. Isenberg, weighmaster, Carbon.
James A. Brown, merchant, Huntingdon.
Philip Locke, farmer, Springfield.
SAMUEL BROOKS,
GEO. W JOHNSTON, } Jury Commr's.

LIST OF TRAVERSE JURORS
For a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, Pa., the second Monday (and 10th day) of August, A. D., 1874,

James Huey, farmer, Brady.
James Myton, farmer, West.
Porter Zentmyer, (moved out of Co.) W. Mark.
George Fridley, butcher, Huntingdon.
Carmon T. Green, butcher, Barree.
William Moore, farmer, West.
Michael J. Martin, farmer, Tod.
Cunningham Martin, farmer, Walker.
Robert Cummins, farmer, Jackson.
Robert B. Heiderson, teacher, Mapleton.
Robert Fleming, farmer, Jackson.
E. J. Neff, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Wilson Weaver, farmer, Hopewell.
George W. Wakefield, farmer, Shirley.
Joseph Grove, farmer, Cromwell.
Isaac McClain, farmer, Tod.
Christian Gansimore, farmer, Warriorsmark.
D. P. Hawker, potter, Shirley.
John M. Johnson, farmer, Barree.
John Price, laborer, Mapleton.
Joseph Logan, farmer, Juniata.
Nelson Yoe, farmer, Jackson.
Robert Fleming, farmer, Dublin.
Jackson Barry, forgsman, Franklin.
Rudolphus Ferrer, conductor, Huntingdon.
D. L. Smith, farmer, Union.
N. McDivitt, farmer, Oneida.
H. B. Grove, farmer, Penn.
Austin Greene, farmer, Cassville.
G. W. Cohael, farmer, Clay.
Graffus Miller, brewer, Huntingdon.
Samuel Foust, farmer, Henderson.
Richard Ashman, merchant, Three Springs.
Samuel Feighial, farmer, Walker.
Levi Pheasant, farmer, Union.
Samuel Rider, gent, Warriorsmark.
Jacob G. Hoover, farmer, Penn.
John Enyeart, farmer, Shirley.
H. B. Brumbaugh, editor, Penn.
David Cunningham, laborer, Porter.
Jesse Goodman, carpenter, Huntingdon.
Jacob Little, dealer, Jackson.
J. C. Roddy, merchant, Shade Gap.
David Claney, farmer, Dublin.
Elisha Shoemaker, farmer, Oneida.
James Zeigler, tinner, Shade Gap.
David Berkstresser, farmer, Shirley.
John J. Wigham, plasterer, Coalmont.
SAMUEL BROOKS,
GEO. W. JOHNSTON, } Jury Comm'rs.

LIST OF TRAVERSE JURORS
For a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, Pa., the second Monday (and 17th day,) of August, A. D., 1874:

Frank D. Stearns, merchant, Mt. Union.
James Smiley, carpenter, Huntingdon.
J. Wesley Wright, farmer, Union.
Abraham Bliss, farmer, Tod.
John B. Smith, farmer, Jackson.
William Fleck, farmer, Hopewell.
Abram Grubb, jr., farmer, Penn.
Ben. F. Foust, merchant, Brady.
Robert Huey, farmer, Jackson.
William Dickey, farmer, Jackson.
Joseph Parke, farmer, Cass.
Joseph Rupert, farmer, Brady.
Michael Ealy, farmer, Oneida.
George Patterson, farmer, Tell.
Samuel Sprankle, farmer, Morris.
William T. Pearson, inn-keeper, Broad Top.
James Harper, farmer, Cromwell.
P. P. Dewees, iron master, Cromwell.
J. A. J. Postlethwaite, carpenter, Mt. Union.
John R. McCartney, farmer, Henderson.
William Hudson, farmer, Tell.
Andrew B. Garner, farmer, Penn.
James McElroy, clerk, Porter.
Isaac Gorsuch, blacksmith, Brady.
James A. Gibson carpenter, Huntingdon.
John Oswalt, farmer, Juniata.
John A. Shultz, farmer, Henderson.
David Hileman, farmer, Morris.
Joseph Waight, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Johnston Archey, clerk, Franklin.
D. W. Womelsdorf, farmer, Juniata.
William Geissinger, farmer, Juniata.
Peter K. Harnish, farmer, Morris.
George B. Porter, farmer, West.
John R. Thompson, merchant, Warriorsmark.
Jesse Rutter, farmer, Springfield.
William Hofman, carpenter, Huntingdon.
G. W. Shultz, farmer, Lincoln.
Joshua Gounell, farmer, Cass.
Thomas Kelley, farmer, Cromwell.
George McAlevy, clerk, Jackson.
Thomas H. Adams, merchant, Mount Union.
Jacob F. Hoover, farmer, Penn.
Hugh Lindsey, printer, Huntingdon.
John M. Stonerod, carpenter, Warrior's Mark.
John Hall, clerk (moved away,) Alexandria.
Samuel Isenberg, carpenter, Alexandria.
William Jackson, farmer, Jackson.
SAMUEL BROOKS,
GEO. W. JOHNSON, } Jury Comm'rs.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the 12th day of August, next, (1874.) to wit:

1. First account of Lewis Bergans, Wm. Mundorff and Solomon Silknitter, Administrators of John Silknitter, deceased.
2. Account of Jacob Grossman, Administrator of John Grossman, deceased.
3. Account of James Magill, Executor of Wm. Magill, deceased.
4. Guardianship account of Wm. H. Spielman, Guardian of Martha Finley, minor child of John Finley, late of Dublin township, deceased.
5. Account of Christian Buck, Guardian of George Chronister, minor child of Moses Chronister, of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
6. Guardianship account of Thomas Montague, Guardian of Wm. Foreman, minor child of Nancy Foreman, late of Dublin township, deceased.
7. Final account of John Minick, Executor of Conrad Mathias, late of Dublin township, deceased.
8. Account of Thomas O. Milliken, Administrator of John Milliken, late of Barree township, deceased.
9. Account of Stewart Foster, Administrator of Rebecca J. Foster, late of West township, deceased.
10. Account of Samuel Peightal and Jas. Ward, Trustee to sell the real estate of John Peightal deceased.
11. Account of John Ross, Administrator of E. B. Blackwell, late of Petersburg borough, deceased.
12. Final account of Dr. John McCulloch, Administrator of Thomas McCulloch, deceased.
13. First and partial account of Dr. John McCulloch, Executor of James M. Stevens, deceased.
14. Account of Christian Buck, Guardian of Dorsey Chronister, minor child of Moses Chronister, deceased.
15. Account of Thomas S. Johnston, Administrator of Robert King, late of Huntingdon borough deceased.
16. Account of John A. Gayton and Henry C. Shaver, Trustee to sell the real estate of Henry Shaver, late of Shirley township, deceased.
17. Second Administration and Trust Account of Samuel T. Brown, Executor and Trustee under the will of David Snare, deceased.
18. Account of Abraham Myers, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Abraham Grubb, late of Penn township, deceased.

WM. E. LIGHTNER,
REGISTER'S OFFICE, } Register.
Huntingdon, July 15, '74.

The Story-Teller.

The Circumstantial Evidence.

BY AN OLD CONTRIBUTOR.

"We ought to tell her," said Mrs. Martin.

"It's our bounden duty," said Mrs. Glenn.

"Oh, dear," said Mrs. Bright; "I can't see why we should bother ourselves. People never get any thanks for interfering between man and wife."

"I don't want thanks," said Mrs. Glenn; "I think of myself. If Mr. Glenn should conduct himself so while I was away, I would think any one my best friend who'd let me know all about it. To have a creature like that stealing one's husband's affections and other women keeping their mouths shut, why its awful—perfectly awful!"

"It would be winking at sin, my dear," said Mrs. Martin.

"Assuredly," said Mrs. Glenn.

"I've often thought all that show of affection didn't amount to anything," said Mrs. Martin. "Mr. Martin never kisses me when home to tea. I've seen Mr. Willis do it right on the front door step, and then calling her 'dear' so often. All hypocrisy."

"And I've often said to myself, there'll be a waking up for you, Mrs. Willis," said Mrs. Glenn. "And now you see it has come."

"And very glad you seem to be of it," said Mrs. Bright. "The poor soul has been too happy. For my part, it always pleases me to see domestic happiness; and my advice is, don't tell her. It may be some mistake, you know. If it isn't, you'll only make her suffer—"

"Pride goes before a fall," said Mrs. Glenn, "I'm only an instrument. I'm obliged to do the work set before me even if it humble her."

"And you'll go with us, Mrs. Bright?" said Mrs. Martin.

"Not I," said Mrs. Bright.

Mrs. Martin shook her head.

Mrs. Glenn smiled sarcastically.

"You always shirk anything disagreeable, my dear," she said. "You have a nature that impels you to take life easily. I have been forced to put my shoulder to the wheel too often, not to do it willingly."

"And I've often said," said Mrs. Martin, "that I revere Mrs. Glenn for that very thing."

They walked out of the room. Mrs. Bright shrugged her fat shoulders.

"A couple of old slander-mongers," she said; "And now they must try to make little Eve Willis uncomfortable."

All the sour matrons whose married lives were spent in spats and squabbles, sneered at the happy pair, and declared that this wouldn't last long. But it had lasted for five years, and not a flaw had been discovered in the conduct of either, until, one bright summer, when Mrs. Willis having left home on a visit to her sister, a very pretty young lady arrived at a neighboring hotel, and Mr. Willis—yes, Mr. Willis—no other—was seen to devote himself to her in a way that was positively shocking. Yes, positively terrible. For Mrs. Glenn and Mrs. Martin, who took to going about in water-proof cloaks after dark, had not only seen Mr. Willis take ice cream with this young lady, but were ready to swear that he kissed her at parting, and on more than one occasion was seen to put his arm about her waist.

This had gone on for three weeks when Mrs. Willis returned home; and now as that lady was unpacking her trunks in her pretty room next door, the two watchers had determined to inform her of her husband's infidelity, and no task could have been more pleasant to them.

Dressed in their best, and armed with parasols and fans, they watched Mr. Willis's departure from the house with eager eyes, and then hastening down the stairs almost ran up the steps of the house next door, anxious to meet the happy face they hoped to change to one of misery.

Mrs. Willis came smiling down stairs to greet them.

"Thank you for coming to see me so soon," she said. "It does seem as though I'd been away from home a whole year—Mr. Willis says it seems five to him—and yet I've been enjoying myself ever so much."

"I'm glad to hear it," said Mrs. Martin.

"Yet happiness is fleeting," said Mrs Glenn.

They spoke so solemnly that Mrs. Willis thought something unpleasant must have happened to one of them.

"Every one well I hope," she said, more gravely.

"Quite," said Mrs. Martin, with a sigh. "Anything new?" said Mrs. Willis.

"No," said Mrs. Glenn. "People are as wicked as ever, but that is as old as Satan."

"Mrs. Black has been overcharging her for extras, or the chambermaid has let the milkman kiss her," thought Mrs. Willis.

"And what fine weather we are having," she added aloud.

"Yes," said Mrs. Martin, with a little groan, "I often think of these lines in the hymn:

"Where every prospect pleases,
And only *man* is vile."

"How vile man is sometimes," said Mrs. Glenn.

"Ah!" said Mrs. Martin.

"I shouldn't wonder if Mr. Glenn had been flirting with some one," thought Mrs. Willis.

"I have the photographs of all my sister Sarah's children," said Mrs. Willis. "I'll show them to you if you like. They are pretty creatures."

"Thank you, Mrs. Willis," said Mrs. Glenn; "but our hearts are full of serious thoughts just now. We are thinking too much of evil hearts to care to look at innocent children's faces. We have come to tell you something, Mrs. Willis."

"I knew something was on her mind," said the unsuspicious wife to herself; but she merely gave a little bow and looked attention.

"You are young, Mrs. Willis," said Mrs. Martin.

"Comparatively young," added Mrs. Glenn.

"And you don't know how very wicked this world is," said Mrs. Martin.

"Ah, no," said Mrs. Glenn.

"Nor what men are," said Mrs. Martin.

"You don't often faint, do you?" asked Mrs. Glenn.

"I—never," said Mrs. Willis.

"That is well," said Mrs. Martin. "I fear we shall agitate you very much."

Mrs. Willis began to look grave.

"No accident has happened," she faltered.

"Mr. Willis—I saw him leave the house ten minutes ago—nothing has?"

"As far as we know, Mr. Willis is perfectly safe and well," said Mrs. Glenn, severely.

"Mrs. Willis, I feel it my duty, as a member, to warn you that we should not have earthly idols. Your one thought appears to be your husband. There are other people to whom terrible things could happen."

"And idols of clay may be easily shattered," said Mrs. Martin.

"One naturally thinks of one's own first," said Mrs. Willis.

"We all meet with misfortunes sooner or later," said Mrs. Glenn; "and again I say you think too much of one sinful man."

"I am not aware that I requested advice on the subject," said Mrs. Willis; "and I think a woman could not love so good a husband too well or honor him too much."

"Good!" said Mrs. Martin.

"Mrs. Willis," said Mrs. Glenn, "how do you know he is better than any other man—that he is not even untrue to you?"

Mrs. Willis started to her feet in indignation.

"How dare you—" she began.

"Stop," said Mrs. Glenn. "We have come to speak, and will speak. It is our duty to unmask a hypocrite."

Mrs. Willis, scarlet with anger, remained standing.

Mrs. Martin began to look very happy. Mrs. Glenn even smiled.

"My dear friend," she said, "we believe you ought to know that you are dreadfully deceived. While you have been absent your husband has devoted himself to another lady—a beautiful girl—who arrived at the hotel almost immediately after your departure. We have seen him kiss and embrace her—have we not," Mrs. Martin?"

"Oh, yes," said Mrs. Martin. "She is, perhaps, sixteen years old—a dark beauty. It is quite absurd to think that dark men admire light ladies most. She is as dark as he is, and very beautiful."

"Oh, yes," said Mrs. Glenn. "Lovely outwardly. I think she must be French. It is quite terrible. We feel it to be so; but we found it necessary to do our duty and inform you at once."

"Thank you," said Mrs. Willis, in a choked voice, as she covered her face with her handkerchief. "I hope," she said, after a moment's silence, "that you will not hesitate to repeat this in the presence of Mr. Willis. Of course, you are not afraid to speak the truth before any one. If you will wait, I will send for him. I will not be long."

She still kept her face hidden, but her agitation was evidently great.

"I must insist upon your presence," she said, in faltering accents; "and if I separate from Mr. Willis, I shall need you for witnesses. Wait one moment, I will send a servant for him."

This was rather more than the ladies had bargained for, but retreat was impossible. Mrs. Willis left the room, and returned with her face still hidden in her handkerchief. There was silence in the room, and as the time passed on, Mrs. Martin began to wish herself safely at home, but Mrs. Glenn was of sterner stuff, and braved the matter out much better.

Half an hour passed; then a latch key was heard in the hall door. It opened. Mrs Willis still concealed her face. A step—nay the steps of two persons crossed the hall. The parlor-door opened, and Mr. Willis strode in, followed by a young lady—the very young lady who had been the subject of their communication—a pretty girl, and very much like Mr. Willis himself.

And now, Mrs. Willis arose with a face as bright as it had ever been in all their remembrance of its brightness, and turned toward them.

"Ladies," she said, "allow me to introduce my step-daughter, Adele Willis. She has been with her grandmother in France until lately. You know, or do not know, that Mr. Willis' first wife was a French lady, and she has just come home to us. As I was absent, the hotel was pleasanter for her than this empty home, and so she has staid there until to-day. She is just fourteen. The ladies thought you quite sixteen, you are so tall, Adele; and I am very, very glad to have her with me."

Mrs. Glenn arose; so did Mrs. Martin.

"Yes, to be sure," said Mrs. Martin; "delightful of course," and hurried out of the room.

"A good motive should atone for a mistake," said the brave Mrs. Glenn. "I hope you'll bear no enmity."

"None at all," said Mrs. Willis. "I have been very much amused."

But Mrs. Glenn and Mrs. Martin were not amused, I fear; and that very night they quarreled so violently about the matter, each blaming the other as the instigator, that neither ever spoke to the other again.

Reading for the Million.

Our New York Letter.

The Beecher-Tilton Trouble—What Tilton Says—The Heated Term—Luxury—Horses, &c.—Hembold—Dogs—Business.

NEW YORK, July 13, 1874.

THE GREAT BEECHER-TILTON IMBROGLIO.

The topic of the town at this present moment is the revival of the Beecher-Tilton quarrel. The last number of Tilton's paper, the *Golden Age*, contains a letter over the signiture of the editor, addressed to Rev. Leonard Bacon, of New Haven which puts Mr. Beecher in a rather awkward position. The situation is something like this:

Your readers all remember that some years ago the notorious Mrs. Woodhull stated in her paper that Henry Ward Beecher had been guilty of criminal intercourse with the wife of Tilton. Those who knew Mrs. Tilton knew that the charge was false; but those in position to know, felt that there was something the matter somewhere. Tilton withdrew from Plymouth Church, and the talk circulated with great freedom.

Since this time, some friends of Beecher have persecuted Tilton unremittingly. Dr. Bacon, in his address to the council, spoke so pointedly of the magnanimity of Beecher toward Tilton in refusing to "crush" him, that Tilton felt obliged to give to the public the facts in the case, to the end of showing who was the magnanimous man of the two.

Mr. Tilton states that after he had been for fifteen years a member of Plymouth Church, and had become meanwhile an intimate friend of the pastor, knowledge came to him in 1870, that *he had committed against him an offense which he forebore to name or characterize.* Prompted by his self respect, he immediately and forever ceased his attendance on his ministry.—Then he gives a long account of how he closed his connection with Plymouth Church. The church had knowledge through Woodhull's paper of the charges against Beecher, but it refused to believe them Mr. Shearman, the clerk of the church, was reported in the Brooklyn *Union* as saying:

"As for Mrs. Tilton, she had occasioned the whole trouble while in a half-crazed condition. She had mediumistic fits, and while under the strange power that possessed her often spoke of the most incredible things, declared things possible that were impossible, and among the rest had slandered Mr. Beecher. Mr. Tilton himself had acknowledged that all the other things s' > had told him in her mediumistic trance were false and impossible."

This language, however, Mr. Shearman afterward retracted.

But in all the discussion of the question, great stress was laid upon the fact that Tilton had slandered Beecher; that he was bringing reproach upon the church, and that Beecher's sparing him was really saint-like. So Tilton proceeds to show directly who is the magnanimous man, and he publishes a letter he wrote Mr. Beecher, dated May 1, 1874:

Henry Ward Beecher.

SIR: Mr. F. B. Carpenter mentions to me your saying to him that under certain conditions, involving certain disavowals by me, a sum of money would or could be raised to send me, with my family to Europe for a term of years.

The occasion compels me to state explicitly that so long as life and self-respect continue to exist together in my breast, I shall be debarred from receiving, either directly or indirectly, any pecuniary or other favor at your hand.

The reason for this feeling on my part you know so well that I will spare you the statement of it. Yours truly,

THEODORE TILTON.

Why did Mr. Beecher desire the absence of Tilton enough to raise money to keep him and his family in Europe for a term of years? What were the disavowels upon which the raising of the money was conditioned? These be conundrums!

In Mr. Bacon's speech on the Brooklyn Council, the following occurs:

"Another part of my theory is that Mr. Beecher's magnanimity is unspeakable. I never knew a man of a larger and more generous mind. One who was in relations to him the most intimate possible, said to me, 'If I wanted to secure his highest love, I would go into a church meeting and accuse him of crimes.' This is his spirit.—But I think he may carry it too far. A man whose life is a treasure to the Church Universal, to his country, to his age, has no right to subject the faith in it to such a strain. And I think Mr. Beecher would have done better to have let vengeance come on the heads of his slanderers."

Whereupon Mr. Tilton publishes the following which he has held in his possession four years:

BROOKLYN, Jan. 1, 1874.

I ask Theodore Tilton's forgiveness and humble myself before him as I do before my God. He would have beeen a better man in my circumstances than I have been. I can ask nothing except that he will remember all the other breasts that would ache. I will not plead for myself. I even wish that I were dead.

* * * * * *

H. W. BEECHER.

This letter was written by Mr. Beecher at the demand of Mr. Tilton. The act for which he begs forgiveness is stated to have been an attempt upon Mrs. Tilton of the most gross nature, which Mrs. Tilton indignantly rejected, and which Mr. Tilton as indignantly resented. Whether it is true or not that Beecher made base proposals to Mrs. Tilton, there is no doubt as to the genuineness of the letter. What is omitted from it no one knows but Tilton. Beecher and the friend who was present when it was written. It is presumed, however, by Mr. Beecher's enemies to be the confession of a specific sin, while his friends insist that there is no such thing in it.

My opinion is that Mr. Tilton has said either too little or too much. If he has proofs positive that Henry Ward Beecher did make infamous proposals to his wife, no delicacy should stop him from making that proof public. If he has this proof he owes it to himself, to his wife, and to the public that such great hypocrisy be unmasked, and so great a hypocrite be pulled from the place he dishonors. But his charges are vague, indefinite and indirect. He says Mr. Beecher committed an offence against him, but he does not state what that offence was. He addresses a note to him, declining pecuniary assistance, but does not give the reasons therefor. He publishes an apology from Beecher, one half of which is omitted.

I submit that if the public are entitled to any knowledge of this thing, they are entitled to know all about it. Mr. Becher is guilty or not guilty. He cannot be tried on indefinite statements. So great a man can only be killed by definite charges, with proof enough behind them to carry conviction. Nothing less will do. If Mr. Tilton has the proof—and it looks as though he had—he makes a mistake in not putting it forward. It is what the people who believe in Mr. Beecher will demand, and they will take nothing less. The course Mr. Beecher's friends will take is foreshadowed in their remarks last night. They propose to ignore the whole thing. They say that an offence for which an apology was offered, *and accepted*, could not have been anything serious or anything beyond a misunderstanding. They reiterate their confidence in their pastor, and express their determination to stand by him. This will compel Mr. Tilton to make specific charges, for nothing else will vindicate him. We shall see what he will do.

THE HEATED TERM.

Think of being compelled to stay in narrow streets, built up with stone or brick either side three, four, five, six and seven stories, with the sun's hot rays sending the thermometer up to 99°, and on occasion to 105°! This is what New Yorkers have had to endure for the last two weeks. It has been terrible in the best and most pleasant parts of the city—in the roomy and airy parts—and what it has been in the lower parts, where people herd together in sub-cellars and aties, may be imagined. Think of a building six stories high, with windows only in front and rear, say 50x100 feet in dimensions, containing six hundred men, women and children, all the cooking, eating and sleeping being done therein!—And this with a glowing sky, a burning sky, a burning sun, with no air! Imagine the atmosphere of such a building, when the thermometers in the open parks stand at 100°!

But there are five hundred thousand people in New York who exist in such buildings.

LUXURY.

Where there is extreme poverty, there is extreme luxury. Probably one makes the other. It is a curious contrast, these hot, stifling tenement buildings in the lower part of the city, with the luxurious mansions up town. While the mechanic smothers in a tenement house, Mr. Wm. B. Astor revels in the posession of $2,500,000 in pictures, plate and furniture. Geo. W. Burnham confesses to $150,000; the Lennox family can't enjoy life with less than $1,655,000 worth of jewelry, plate and pictures; the Brown Bros, bankers, have over $1,000,000 invested in these things; A. T. Stewart has $2,000,000; the Kingslands, Taylors, Spoffords, Lorillards, and a score of others wear, sit on and look at such property to the amount of $200,000 each, and upwards. And, bear in mind, these sums represent only the rare and curious in these luxuries, the diamonds, pictures, ornamental and luxurious furniture, the quaint and curious, the beautiful and luxurious. It is nothing for these people to pay $20,000 for a picture or a piece of statuary, and that sum for a piece of jewelry, is as common as eating. That is to say, it *was* common. Just now, men are not investing in this way as much as they were. The tight times has checked this kind of extravagance, and for some time to come the dealers in articles of mere luxury will languish.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

Speaking of luxuries, vehicular expenditure is not the least thing that the New Yorker has to encounter. Fashion decrees that any family making any pretense to means must be carried, and of course the vehicles and horses must be owned.—And it costs, as the head of the family discovers.

To begin with, a simple phæton for two horses (and two, at least, must be had), costs with the horses, not less than $2,000, and to keep it going requires a coachman who costs per annum not less than $1,500.

This is the very least that can be done to be anybody. If you desire to be more than merely comfortable, a *coupe* can be had for anywhere from $1,500 to $2,500, and still higher up is the Clarence, which will require something like $3,000. A wealthy family will have six or eight horses—one for single driving, two pairs for carriages, one or two for the saddle, and so on. They will have several carriages, for it is a point to be seen one day in one and another in another. Then in addition to a solemn looking coachman in livery on the box, you must have two flunkies equal in solemnity on behind, the entire outfit costing probably $20,000 and requiring an outlay of fully $10,000 per annum to keep it up.

This statement includes only quiet people who do not especially desire display.—Those who wish to make a figure in the Park and on the drives spend much more.

HELMBOLD.

For instance, the great medicine man, had one team of six horses, that cost him $20,000; he had carriages that cost $10,000, and his coachman that he seduced from the services of Potter Palmer, of Chicago, he paid $5,000 per year, beside house rent, fuel and lights. This man was six feet six inches in height, and probably the best whip in the world. It was a sight to see him handle that team of horses—all thoroughbreds. I say it *was*, for poor Hembold's horses—he had twenty of them—are scattered to the four winds. As enormous as were his profits, high living, horses, and the accompanying extravagances broke him, and he is to-day living on charity in London. In the last days of his prosperity he called in a friend to advise him what to do to save himself.

"Do," said the friend. "Why, it's easy enough. Sell off your horses, and your carriages, put 'em uy at auction, get what you can for 'em and live sensibly."

"Sell my horses," quoth Helmbold, with tears in his eyes, "I can't do it. Who knows into whose hands they would fall. Imagine *my* feelings, standing in front of my store and seeing that six-in-hand driven down Broadway *by a cussed quack!*"

Helmbold wept at the picture in his mind's eye, but his friend didn't.

DOGS.

The hydrophobia question is up again fiercer than ever. Several persons have been bitten by dogs and died of what looked wonderfully like hydrophobia, but the learned men differ as to whether hydrophobia or fear of it killed them. But in the meantime the killing of dogs is going on very lively. The *gamins* capture them by the hundred, and they are put out of their misery the moment the hours of grace expire. The trade in dogs is about the only brisk trade in the city.

BUSINESS

is a little duller, if any difference, than when I wrote last. The bottom is out and it will stay out till fall. The man who is making a living and is not running in debt, is the lucky man just now. Nobody expects anything better than that.

PIETRO.

Notes of Travel.

MR. EDITOR:—In justice to Cheyenne we should say something of the coal fields in its vicinity; of its iron ore and nice brick and stone residences; but not wishing to offend these isolated people we shall leave this future city of the plains and start once more for the West.

We shall soon leave the Platte Valley as it has narrowed so here that the foot hills can be seen on either side, and we will soon be rising among the Black Hills. We are now really on what is a table land and are still ascending as the heavy puffing of the engine tells, and are increasing with a maximum grade of 88½ feet per mile until we reach Sherman, 8,235 feet above the level of the sea, the highest point on the road. The country, as you near Sherman, presents a wild, rugged and grand appearance. On either hand high masses of granite rear their gray sides, piled one on the other, in wild confusion. You will be convinced, at this elevated point, of the difficulty of breathing, owing to the lightness of the air, trying your lungs to their utmost capacity, that either your wind is not good or that you have reached the summit of the Rocky Mountains, which latter conclusion you will be convinced of as after leaving Sherman you immediately begin to descend, and no steam is needed to propel the train from Sherman to Laramie, at which place you are told, as you gaze out on this vast plateau with an occasional shrub and stunted pine tree, that this place of awful gr

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DUBBORROW, - - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, July 22, 1874.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican voters of Huntingdon county are respectfully requested to assemble in their respective wards, boroughs, townships, and election districts, at the legal places for holding elections, on Saturday August 8th, 1874, and elect delegates, according to the apportionment fixed by the Republican County Committee on the 11th of June, 1874, to meet in County Convention, in Yenter's Hall, at Huntingdon, on Tuesday, August 11th, 1874, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for place by nomination,

One person for Assembly.
One person for High Sheriff.
One person for County Commissioner.
One person for Director of the Poor.
One person for County Auditor.
One person for County Surveyor.

Also, to elect three Conferees to meet like number of Conferees from Franklin county, to put in nomination one person for State Senator for the 33d district.

Also, to elect three Conferees to meet like number of Conferees from Franklin, Fulton, Juniata, Perry and Snyder counties, to put in nomination one person for Congress for the 19th district.

And to transact such other business as may be brought before the Convention.

The ward, boroughs, townships and election districts are entitled to delegates as follows:

The following is the basis of representation:

	DELEGATES.		DELEGATES.
Alexandria Borough,	2	Marklesburg Borough,	1
Barree township,	2	Morris township,	2
Birmingham Borough,	1	Mt. Union Borough,	2
Brady township,	2	Mt. Union District,	1
Broad Top City Boro.	1	Oneida township,	1
Carbon township,	2	Orbisonia Borough,	1
Cass township,	2	Penn township,	2
Casville Borough,	1	Petersburg Borough,	1
Clay township,	2	Porter township,	3
Coalmont Borough,	1	Shade Gap Borough,	1
Cromwell township,	2	Shirley township,	2
Dublin township,	2	Shirleysburg Borough,	1
Franklin township,	3	Springfield township,	2
Henderson township,	1	Tell township,	1
Hopewell township,	1	Tod township,	2
Huntingdon, 1st Ward,	2	Three Springs Borough,	1
" 2d "	3	Union township,	2
" 3d "	2	Walker township,	1
" 4th "	1	Warriorsmark township,	3
Jackson township,	1	Upper West township,	2
Juniata township,	1	Lower West District,	1
Lincoln township,	2		
Mapleton Borough,	1	Total,	73.

Elections in Townships and Districts.—Polls open at 5 o'clock, p. m., and close at 9 o'clock, p. m.

Elections in Wards and Boroughs.—Polls open at 7 o'clock, p. m., and close at 9 o'clock, p. m.

J. HALL MUSSER,
Chairman Republican County Committee.

Huntingdon, June 22, 1874.

Politicians and Candidates, Beware!

Read the Provisions of the New Constitution on Corruption!

Officers Must Swear that they Have Not Used Corrupt Means to Secure a Nomination or an Election!

If they Have, to be Forever Disqualified for Holding Office in this State!

Any Person Convicted of Violating the Election Laws Shall be Deprived of the Right of Suffrage for Four Years!

We copy the provisions of the New Constitution upon corruption so that no one will be able to say that he had not timely notice:

ARTICLE VII, SECTION 1, NEW CONSTITUTION.

SECTION 1. Senators and Representatives and all Judicial, State and County officers, shall before entering on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support, obey and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and that I will discharge the duties of my office with fidelity; THAT I HAVE NOT PAID, OR CONTRIBUTED, OR PROMISED TO PAY OR CONTRIBUTE, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, ANY MONEY OR OTHER VALUABLE THING, TO PROCURE MY NOMINATION OR ELECTION (or appointment), except for necessary and proper expenses expressly authorized by law; THAT I HAVE NOT KNOWINGLY VIOLATED ANY ELECTION LAW OF THE COMMONWEALTH, OR PROCURED IT TO BE DONE BY OTHERS IN MY BEHALF; that I will not knowingly receive, directly or indirectly, any money or valuable thing for the performance or non-performance of any act of duty pertaining to my office, other than the compensation allowed by law."

And also:

SECTION 9. Any person who shall, while a candidate for office, BE GUILTY OF BRIBERY, FRAUD, OR VIOLATION OF ANY ELECTION LAW, SHALL BE FOREVER DISQUALIFIED FROM HOLDING ANY OFFICE OF TRUST OR PROFIT IN THIS COMMONWEALTH; AND ANY PERSON CONVICTED OF WILFUL VIOLATION OF THE ELECTION LAWS, SHALL, IN ADDITION TO ANY PENALTIES PROVIDED BY LAW BE DEPRIVED, FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, OF THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE. [SUBJECT TO A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

SECTION 8. Any person who shall give, or promise, or offer to give to an elector, any money, reward or other valuable thing, for his vote at an election or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any person or party for such elector's vote, or for the withholding thereof, AND ANY ELECTOR WHO SHALL DEMAND OR RECEIVE, FOR HIMSELF OR FOR ANOTHER, ANY MONEY, REWARD, OR OTHER VALUABLE CONSIDERATION FOR HIS VOTE AT AN ELECTION, or for withdrawing the same, shall thereby forfeit the right to vote at such election, and any election officer who shall refuse to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers shall be required to receive or inform that the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received.

MONEY WANTED!

Those of our patrons who are in arrears to us for subscription, advertising or job work, or all of them, will, we hope, make it convenient to call, during the approaching Court, and settle their accounts. We need money to meet the demands upon us for late additions made to our business.—We hope this appeal will not be in vain. We need the money badly or we would not ask for it. Please help us out. We have been very lenient with many of you. To those who have always come to time we return our warmest thanks. tf

☞ When the base of Representation was changed roguery received a terrible blow. Let honest men rejoice!

☞ Auditor General Allen will please accept our thanks for a copy of his Report on Railroads, Canals, and Telegraphs for 1873. It is the largest volume of the kind ever issued from that office.

☞ Samuel S. Hamley, esq., Clerk in the Auditor General's office, has our thanks for a pamphlet of Tabulated Results compiled from the Annual Reports of Railroads, Passenger Railways, Canal and Telegraph Companies operated in this State, as made to the Auditor General of the Commonwealth for the year ending December 31, 1873.

☞ Hon. George H. Anderson, Leather dealer, Pittsburg, has been compelled to suspend, whereat the *Globe* is exceedingly rejoiced. Those who afford gratification of this kind to their enemies have only to wait long enough and their turn will surely come. Chickens, generally, come home to roost. They laugh best who laugh last.

☞ The "Three Tailors" that assembled in the *Globe* office, on the 3rd inst., in imitation of their illustrious London predecessors, resolved that they were the Republican party. This is rather a good joke. Poor fellows, like those they imitated, they will discover their mistake, if they have not already discovered it. Last fall, we think, kind of settled their little hash for them.

☞ It is currently reported that the clever pencil of William Warther, esq., has been engaged, by the editor of the *Globe*, to paint the following placard:

"We are politically, morally and editorially superior."

It is supposed the editor in question means to "live" it about after the manner of ugly ducks. Everybody has heard of the amateur painter who painted a portrait of Washington and scrawled beneath "this is a portrait of George Washington. Without this suggestion no one would have suspected anything of the kind.

REPRESENTATIVE VS. DELEGATE SYSTEM.

The handful of spurious Republicans that make merchandize of their politics, and only claim the name to better serve their Democratic masters, in the last issue of their organ, assail the system of Representation adopted at the late meeting of the Republican County Committee. We are pleased that they have done so, as it enables us to explain the workings of the plan adopted fully, to those who have heretofore given the matter little or no thought.

We presume, of course, that we are reasoning with strictly honest men, with men who believe in doing the "square thing" with their neighbors, on all occasions, as well in politics as in any other walk of life, and not with scheming tricksters and knaves who know nothing but self and only make great professions to enable them the better to deceive those who have placed confidence in them.

If we understand the Delegate System, and we think we do, it is far from being in harmony with the genius of our institutions. There is not a single precedent for it in the governmental system of our State. The New Constitution discountenances any and every form of Conservatism and inaugurates the most Radical system known to our theory of Government throughout. Both the members of the House of Representatives and Senate are chosen by a certain specified number of votes, and in every other respect is this principle carried out. If this is our State governmental policy, why should the Republicans of Huntingdon county ignore it in their party organization to enable a few men to control the many? Why should they retain a practice that is repugnant to the genius of our Republican system? The only wonder is that the large number of intelligent voters have so long endured the evil.

Our readers are well aware that in three-fourths, if not a greater number, of the counties of the State, the "Crawford County System" has been adopted in some form or other. Now, what is the "Crawford County System"? It is the submission of the names of all persons, who are named in connection with the nomination for a certain office, to the universal vote of the party within a certain county. Every individual composing the party votes directly for his candidate. There is no delegation of his right to say who shall become a candidate to a second party. He that receives the highest number of votes is declared nominated by proper authority, and no one will have the hardihood to say this is not the fairest mode known to our politics. Every individual expresses directly his preference for his candidate.—He that receives the highest number of votes receives the nomination. Every individual expresses his personal preference to the same extent that any other individual does. One vote counts as much as another. The high, the low, the rich and the poor, by this method, have an equal voice in saying who shall be the standard-bearers of the party. Suppose the Republican County Committee had seen fit to set aside its anti-Republican system for this plan—under the stringent provisions of the New Constitution the fairest and best known—where would Shade Gap be, with her 16 votes, beside of Porter with her 250? If the former presented a candidate, and desired to secure his nomination, she could give him only 16 votes, while the latter, on the other hand, could give her candidate 234 votes over and above the votes of the former. And this would be perfectly fair; no honest man could object to it. Besides this it is in harmony with our Republican system. If this system had been adopted there might have been something for the smaller districts to grumble at, but the Committee, by a large majority, in response to the demand of the larger districts, which alleged that they were overridden by the smaller ones under the Delegate system, determined to give Shade Gap, not what her vote would entitle her to, but a representation equal to one-fifth of that of Porter instead of the one-fifteenth, or thereabouts, to which she would be entitled. We have used Porter and Shade Gap, in this illustration, because they are extremes.

Does it not strike our Republican friends that the small districts still have a great advantage over the large districts? A single voter, if there be only one, in one of those small boroughs, may have as much of a voice as a good-sized district with 69 votes. Yes, one man can say as much towards nominating a candidate in one district as 69 voters can in another district. Is this not advantage enough?—Must this one man have as much voice as 250? This is what is asked for by the old system. Is it not simply monstrous? No wonder that tricksters have gone on, from year to year, incorporating little boroughs that they might control the politics of the county. By this means the interests of the masses of the party were trodden under foot and the control of the organization usurped by a cabal.

The large districts, that have come up to the work splendidly and saved our ticket, in the past, asked that their rights be respected by giving them a fair representation, and the County Committee adopted the best method known outside of the "Crawford County System." It does justice to all, and besides this it is in harmony with our political system, as we stated before, and when properly understood, cannot fail to give satisfaction save to those who see the control of the organization forever pass from their hands. The plan is honest, fair, and politic. Shade Gap, or any other small district, has no more right to claim equal representation in the Republican County Convention, with the large districts, than Huntingdon county would have a right to claim an equal number of members of the Assembly or delegates to the State Convention with Philadelphia county, or any other large district. No one thinks of asking this, not even those who object to this plan, then why should our party organization be an exception?

We have thus clearly stated the case, and we feel confident that every honorable man will accord to the system adopted what we claim for it. It takes away the ability of a clique to make nominations for the party, and places the responsibility with the people, where it ought to rest.

VILLAINOUS HYPOCRISY.

That most arrant hypocrite and base fraud, "The Professor" of Beastliness, while noticing the arrival of several of the pupils of the late Cassville Soldiers' Orphan School, in the last issue of his paper, makes the following hypocritical reflection: "Strange to say no Scott, Wharton or Brown, nor any such loving, yearning hearts met them at the depot, nor extended their *usual* interest in behalf of the "dear children!" Ah! their thin hypocrisy!!"

This reminds us of a little Fable, gotten off by our Æsop, which does this *thing* justice. It reads as follows:

A FABLE.

BY ÆSOP, JR.

A Ram, of varied accomplishments and hypocritical pretensions, assumed the garb of a minister, and though he was the merest fraud in the world, was imposed upon a flock. Here he acted well his part. He flattered the older members and tampered with the lambkins. At last his treachery was discovered and his ministerial robes taken from him. But like many another bad sheep his wickedness was not generally known, so that the ram, who possessed as much cunning as he did hypocrisy and deceit, still maintained his position in society. A great shepherd, about this time, had many innocent and playful lambs, the innocent victims of a fratricidal strife, which he concluded to place under the tutorage of experienced and accomplished tutors. The ram aforementioned, seeing a fine opportunity for pelf, presented himself to the shepherd in the stolen livery of a minister and a father, and said: "Oh, great shepherd, whom I love so sincerely, I pray thee, give to me many of these lambkins, and I will bring them up in the way they should go." His garb, his wily, flattering words, and his standing among those who knew not his wickedness, induced the great shepherd to hearken unto the ram and to grant his prayer. Many of the purest and most innocent of the lambkins were, therefore, entrusted to the ram. He professed to love them much. He kissed them and caressed them in public. He fondled and flattered them. He made presents unto many of them. The large female lambkins were his especial favorites. With them he took lonely walks and drives; went on lengthy pleasure excursions; shut himself up in his private apartments with some one of them; met them, by arrangement, at strange places, until some ungodly shepherd charged that there was great impropriety in this partiality. When these sayings came to the ears of the ram he waxed fearfully wroth and called his lambkins around him and said: "Oh, sweet, dear, pretty lambkins, do you not see that these vile shepherds are saying naughty things of *you*? They are injuring *you* and are bringing reproach upon *you* and me, because I love you so dearly! I know, you know, all your shortcomings, because my lackeys have kept a record of them, and if I fall, you know, why, of course, you will have to go down with me. My pecuniary loss will be great. I am so sorry for you. Oh, I love you so dearly! By holding out the idea that my dear lambkins are being assailed, and that I am persecuted for political effect, I may be able to reach the haven in safety, and escape the penitentiary, but, remember, if you do not stand by me, you know, we will have to fall together. Oh, lambkins, dear, sweet lambkins, whom I love so dearly, let me kiss you all, (I will excuse the small girls and all the boys,) come into my arms! Oh, but I love you!" But, remember, I know all, you know! Oh, come unto me and eat and be merry, we will overthrow these wicked shepherds, who assail *you* so outrageously!"

MORAL.—It is always advisable to closely scrutinize the motives of men, especially when they make great pretensions. Pelf may be at the bottom of it all. It is a fact that the blackest hypocrisy that has ever cursed the world has been found beneath the most benevolent garb. It is such a susceptible covering.

BARGAIN AND SALE.

Two or three of the would-be Democratic candidates, from the rural districts, were in town on the day Guss' committee met (or tried to meet) at the *Globe* office, on the 3d inst., to see whether they could *make any arrangement* with the guerrillas. The thing did not seem to work, however, and they went away mad. The trouble is that Speer runs that little arrangement for his own personal benefit, and the balance of his party is expected to vote, but not partake. Petriken has been trying to squeeze in, too, and get the support of the Potato Bugs, and it looks as if he had been promised a bone or two, but this is as far as it will go. The rank and file of the Democracy, though containing many better men than their assumed leaders, must stand up to any bargain made for them, with a maligunant faction that has been righteously kicked out of the Republican party. They will soon find these malcontents will carry their proclivities with them, and not only claim most of the county offices, but dictate who shall fill the balance.

☞ The ex-Professor has a great deal to say about his love for the orphans, and tries to make them believe everybody is their enemy but himself. We don't question his LOVE, (especially for the girls,) but was it altogether disinterested? He alone was liberally paid for everything he ever did for them. It was the money of the State, or rather of its citizens, that he used for their support, and of this he managed to divert a large proportion to his own profit. This patchwork is rather thin. Even the children can see through it.

☞ Aside from the great convenience and rapid increase of the Postal order system of remitting money, there is a steady increase in the number of registered letters. During the year ended June 30, 1873, there were 2,202,000 registered package envelopes issued to postmasters. During the last quarter of the fiscal year just closed, 1,020,000 were issued. This increase is owing to the reduction of the charge, from fifteen to eight cents and to the increased care in the transmission of registered letters.

WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING--POLITICALLY.

The selections and quotations of the *Globe* are very singular for a paper pretending to be Republican. Nothing seems to suit the editor of that paper which does not include something flattering to himself or disparaging of Republican officers, National or State. He is willing to publish a half column of criticisms on his own conduct, provided he can find in it a line or two to flatter his vanity. He quotes constantly from the most rabid Democratic sheets in their attacks on the administration of Gen. Grant, while nearly every officer of our Republican State government has come in for a share of his billingsgate, manufactured or borrowed. Add to this his weekly defamation of private citizens, and you have the stock in trade of this pretended Republican newspaper.

His last performance, in this line, is a borrowed squib, in which he asserts: "It "will be a waste of time for any one to "attend the Republican State Convention "except from Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, "that these two cities have fixed it up be-"tween them, &c." This is from the same individual who whined like a beggar to get into the State Convention, last year, (and didn't succeed) and who intimates that he will be found hanging on the outskirts of the County and State Conventions this year, not with any hope of getting in, but for the purpose of making all the mischief he can for the benefit of his Democratic employers. He has so long been playing his shams on the credulity of *school children* that he supposes *men* can be deceived by these shallow pretenses.—But while he thinks he is deceiving others he is deceiving only himself, for there is not a man in the county at all acquainted with its politics, who does not know that Guss and his paper are simply instruments used to gratify the malice of Wm. H. Woods and further the political aspirations of R. M. Speer. Talk about pure Republicanism! Why the creature knows that for years he has not voted for a Republican outside of his own faction, and even for them only when it was allowed by his Democratic owners.

☞ There has been considerable speculation lately, whether Huntingdon county would present a candidate for Senator. Franklin county declared in favor of T. McGowan, esq., some weeks ago, and gave us to understand that they meant to insist upon his nomination, and many of our citizens began to feel as if the nomination would be acceded without any serious opposition, but we learn, within the last few days, that MILTON S. LYTLE, esq., of this borough intends to dispute the field with Mr. McGowan, and it may be probable that others may now come to the front and present themselves since the ice has been broken, so that, in all probability, Huntingdon county will contend for the prize. In the absence of any other candidate we would say that Mr. Lytle is a clever young man, has been a Republican ever since he has been in politics, is a member of the Bar in good standing, has filled the office of District Attorney, for three years acceptably, and if successful in securing the nomination and election, would, no doubt, make an excellent Senator. We do not committ ourselves to any one until after the action of the County Convention. We wait for the people to act and when they do so we execute their decrees to the best of our ability.

P. S. Since the above has been in type we have received the announcement of H. C. Marshall, esq., for the same position. Mr. Marshall is a very worthy man and will make a strong candidate.

☞ The *Globe* has repeatedly charged that members of the late Investigating Committee, which met several times in this place, to investigate the conduct of its editor as the Principal of the Cassville Soldiers' Orphan School, received by Express, $48 or $44 worth of liquor. Knowing the disposition of the editor of that paper, to misrepresent everything pertaining to the action of said Committee, we made it our business to interview the Express Agent upon the subject, who assures us that the Committee, or no one for them, received a dollar's worth of liquor through his agency. That a case of wine had been forwarded here C. O. D. and one of the Sergeant-at-arms directed it to be returned. We refer to Mr. King for the truth of this statement. Our readers can now see what reliance is to be placed in the statements of that paper.

☞ The familiar face of the postal card is about to be changed to something neater and plainer. No additional expense will be involved. The material will be the same in quality, but will have a better finish. When completed all postmasters will be notified by circular, and will be required to dispose of the old before ordering the new style. Twenty million cards will be prepared for the first rush of orders.

During the three months ended on the 30th of June last 22,172,500 postal cards were shipped to fill requisitions, at the rate of over eighty-eight and a half million cards for the year.

☞ The best evidence in the world that the late action of the County Committee, in changing the base of Representation in the County Convention, is right is the opposition of Guss, Woods & Co. These men manipulated the nominations of the party for years, by means of the old Delegate, or as they would style it in England, the "Rotten Borough" system, and now when the power to do mischief—to cheat the honest yeomanry—has passed from their hands they howl like whipped spaniels.

☞ The change of Representation in the Republican County Convention is undoubtedly right. Guss, Woods & Co., are against it. The honest Republicans can rest assured that they have secured another important concession. The people are determined to make their own nominations in the future.

☞ The *Globe* says that the Lower End is the principal loser by the change in Representation. Is it not barely possible that Guss, Woods & Co. are the principal losers? The Lower End has a host of honest men, and they do not ask more than what they are honestly entitled to.

THE FINANCE BILL.

The Providence *Press* takes this view of the probable effects of the new currency law: The country is at last relieved as to the currency; doubt and uncertainty will be removed and business can readily accommodate itself to the situation. The legal tender circulation is definitely fixed beyond the power of increase or decrease in its volume by the government, at $382,000,000. In the future there can be no calling upon Hercules in an emergency. If business becomes expanded and a panic ensues, the Treasury will be powerless to aid. The banks must husband their own resources and cease to depend on the Government as a helper in a crisis. This settlement of the legal tenders will also remove one important element tending to induce gold speculation.

Above all, however, is the fact that there will be less danger of corrupt influences exerted on the Treasury. Now that it is powerless, and will be unable to expand or curtail the currency in an arbitrary manner, evil influences will keep aloof, and we shall have less tampering with the business interests of the country. The $26,000,000 already issued being legalized, by so much, adds to the permanent capacity of the banks, and virtually amounts to an increase of loaning ability of near four times that amount. Of this the manufacturers and merchants requiring discounts can avail themselves, whereas, before that sum was a matter of caprice solely, and might by the dash of a pen by the Treasury be made to disappear. The abrogation of the existing reserves against bank circulation is also hailed as a measure tending to secure steadiness of the market by rendering it less liable to periodical spasms, which have been so frequent of late years.

The other feature, the transfer of $55,000,000 of bank circulation from the east to the west and south will not disturb anything. Its benefit is apparent only, for the west and south will have to purchase their bonds on which to base their circulation, and in the present posture of affairs it would amount to this. The east would sell bonds, say at 115, and the west would receive notes to the amount of 90 cents on the dollar, thereby paying or advancing $70,000,000 to procure its quota of $55,000,000 notes. The east would temporarily increase its currency at the expense of the sections seeking relief. These are the essential points of the new financial legislation, and the country is to be congratulated that so little harm has been done.

☞ The law concerning election expenses should ever be remembered by candidates for office. The necessary and proper expenses incident to the nomination and election of candidates to various offices are defined to be: first, for printing and traveling expenses; second, for dissemination of information to the public; and third, for political meetings, demonstrations or conventions, but nothing must be construed as payment for votes or influence at town meetings or elections. If a candinate give a man ten dollars before election, says a cotemporary, it must be with the oath of office in view, which runs thus: "I have not paid, or contracted, directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing to procure my nomination or election (or appointment), except for necessary and proper expenses expressly authorized by law." The chances are that candidates and their "friends" will be pretty closely watched this campaign; and it will be marvelous if some of the "old stagers" do not get tripped up in the end.

☞ It is one thing to *claim* and another to *be*. We are and have been republicans ever since there was such a party. That other *thing* that claims to be, is only a pack of shysters, renegades, and violators of the old usages of the party, headed by a set of men who have defrauded more soldiers' widows, soldiers' orphans and soldiers, out of their back pay, pension and bounty, than any equal number of men outside the penitentiary.

The above extract is copied from the the last issue of the *Globe*, whose editor has, by stinting them at table, by imposing shoddy clothing upon them, and by appropriating all their hard earnings for many years, robbed the soldiers' orphans of every farthing he is worth in the world, and not satisfied with robbing them in every conceivable manner, he made toys of some of them to gratify his debased propensities, and sent them out into the world as specimens of his hellish art. He is a beauty to talk about others practicing fraud upon this class of people! Out upon the vile hypocrite!

☞ The important question with the Gussites is, "How many Republicans can we get to stick to us and follow us over to the Democrats? How many can we deceive?" This, a little varied, is the anxious question of Speer every time he meets Guss and Woods and that is rather frequently.

☞ While the mercury was sporting among the nineties, a week or so ago, the editor of the Chambersburg *Public Opinion* was spinning out a whole column on Cremation. Well, well, friend, you are right, the weather has been enough to make anybody think of Cremation.

☞ History will repeat itself. Who has not heard of the three tailors of London resolving that "we the people of England," &c? See proceedings of the Guss Committee.

The colored Professor Langston, of Washington City, is to deliver lectures in Kentucky and Illinois on the subject, "Charles Sumner." He says he proposes to show that the negroes were themselves responsible for Mr. Sumner's advocacy of Horace Greeley for President, inasmuch as they failed to encourage him otherwise during the time he was deliberating whether he should or should not support Mr. Greeley's candidacy.

John G. Whittier pronounces Vice-President Wilson's "Rise and Fall of Slavery" "honest, truthful and exhaustive," and one of the most important contributions recently made to American history. He states that Chief Justice Chase, at one time, had it in contemplation to write a similar work, but official duties and failing health prevented him from carrying a half-formed purpose into effect.

☞ Stop those Chills that have been harrassing you so long, as they sometimes end in that fatal disease called by some the "Up-Country Yellow Fever." They can be very easily stopped by taking SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR. Do not delay; go at once to your druggist and get a package and be cured.

Sore Chest and weak lungs healed and strengthened by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

New To-Day.

GEORGE D. BALLANTYNE, M. D., of Pittsburg, graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office 927 Washington street, West Huntingdon.
July22,1874-3mos.

IRON ORE WANTED
AT THE
GLAMORGAN IRON FURNACE,
LEWISTOWN, PA.
FIVE THOUSAND TONS GOOD QUALITY NEUTRAL HEMATITE IRON ORE.
Address the Superintendant, stating price delivered in boat or on cars at Furnace.
ORLEANS LONGACRE,
Superintendant, Lewistown, Pa.
July22,1874-4t.

WILLIAMSPORT DICKINSON SEMINARY,
AT WILLIAMSPORT, PENNA.
FOR BOTH SEXES.
A full corps of experienced teachers. Unsurpassed in the State in appliances for acquiring a thorough educat on. Students received for a single term, or longer periods. Charges moderate. Fall session bagins August 27th. For further information and catalogue address
Rev. EDWARD J. GRAY,
July22,1874-3t. President.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. Vend. Exp. and Lev. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on MONDAY, August 10, 1874, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

☞ These sales will be called on Monday, the 10th day of August, at 1 o'clock, p. m., and adjourned over to Wednesday, (the 12th) at 1 p. m., at which time they will be in ked down.

All that certain messuage and lot of ground, situate in West Huntingdon, now a part of the borough of Huntingdon, county of Huntingdon and State of Pennsylvania, fronting fifty feet on Mifflin street, and extending in depths at right angles to the same one hundred and fifty feet to a fifteen feet alley, being lot No. 319 in the plan of said town, having thereon erected a two-story dwelling house.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James A. Mitchell and Wm. E. Lightner, Guardians ad litem of the minor children of Louisa C. Mitchell, late wife of the said James A. Mitchell.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain lot of ground, situate in the western part of the borough of Huntingdon, Pa., fronting on Mifflin street 50 feet and running back at right angles 150 feet to an alley, joined on the south by lot of A. Dunsworth, on the north by lot of C. & H. Cavender, being lot No. 198 in the town plot of West Huntingdon, having thereon erected a two-story Frame Dwelling House, a two-story Frame Store House, and other improvements.

Also, All of defendant's right, title and interest in all that certain lot of ground, situate in West Huntingdon, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the north east corner of Penn and 14th streets, and fronting 50 feet on the said Penn street and running back at right angles ther. from, joined by lot of Henderson Hamilton on the north, and the said 14th street on the south, 150 feet to a fifteen feet alley, being lot No. 8 block I in the Wharton, Miller & Anderson addition to the said borough.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John L. Etter.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain tract of land, situate in the township of Warriorsmark, county of Huntingdon, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the east by lands of G orge Minemire, on the west by lands of Henry Krider; on the north by lands of Elisha Houck, on the south by lands of G. & J. H. Shoenberger, containing 23 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a one and half story plank dwelling house.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Isaac Ganoe.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in that certain two-story frame dwelling house 14x18 feet and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appurtenant to said building, situate in Wharton, Miller & Anderson's addition to West Huntingdon, being lot numbered seven in block twenty-one in the recorded plan of the borough of Huntingdon, fronting fifty feet on Oneida street and extending back one hundred and fifty feet to an alley.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Eve Ann Prough, owner and reputed owner and contractor.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in and to all that certain tract of land situate in the township of Barree, county of Huntingdon, Pa., bounded and described as follows: beginning at a stone thence south 69 deg. east 274 perches to a post on the line Mrs. John C. Crownover, thence by same and land of John Hall south 323 perches to a post, thence by land of John Steel north 48 deg. west 220 perches to a post in the road leading from the Union School House to Crownover's Mill, thence along the road and by land of David Grove north 16½ deg. east 79 perches to a chestnut, thence by land of said David Grove north 44½ deg. west 43 8-10 perches to a stone, thence north 43 degs. east 28 perches to a post, thence north 37 degs. west 220 perches to beginning, containing 280 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two story dwelling house, a log barn and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Lewis.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain tract of land, situate in the township of Franklin, Huntingdon county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, beginning at a dead pine thence by lands of John Laporte south 2½ degs. east 89.97 perches to a post by white oak; thence by land of Samuel Wigton north 65 degs. east 45.80 perches to a stone heap; south 24½ degs. east 3.30 perches to a post; north 61 degs. 50.122 perches to a post; thence by lands of Wm. H. Lyon & Co. north 27½ degs. west 1.65 perches to a stone heap; north 66½ degs. east 109.05 perches to a post by white oak; thence by lands of Samuel Wigton north 57 degs. west 64.56 perches to a stone heap, and thence by land of G. K. & J. H. Shoenberger south 70½ degs. west 48.77 perches to a pine, and south 66½ degs. west 200 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two-story log dwelling house, a barn and other improvements.

Also, all of defendant's right, title and interest in all that tract or parcel of woodland, situate in the township of Franklin, county of Huntingdon, Pa., bounded on the north-east by lands of George B. Porter, on the south-east by lands of Wm. H. Lyon & Co., on the south-west by lands of Samuel Wigton, and on the west by lands of G. K. & J. H. Shoenberger, containing 3 acres and 73 perches, more or less.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Gideon Wheeland.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain piece, parcel or tract of land, situate in Barree township, in the county of Huntingdon, bounded and described as follows to wit: beginning at a post, thence by land sold to William Oaks south thirty-seven and a half degrees, west thirty-four perches; thence by same south nine degrees, west thirty-six perches; thence by same south thirty-seven degrees, east one hundred and forty-five perches to a stump; thence north fifty-three degrees, east one hundred and twenty perches to a post; thence thirty-six degrees, east one hundred and fifty-seven perches to a dogwood; thence by lands of Massey, north fifty-eight degrees, west one hundred and fifty perches; thence north — degrees, east forty-two perches to a post; thence north forty-two degrees, west thirty-nine perches; thence by lands late of Thomas Wilson, south fifty-one and a half degrees, west one hundred and ten perches to a post; thence south five degrees, west thirteen perches to a white oak; thence — fifty and one fourth degrees, west eighty-two perches; thence south twenty degrees, west fourteen perches to the place of beginning, containing three hundred and ten acres.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Joseph B. Erb.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain building located on a lot of ground, situate in Mount Union, Pa., on south side of Shirley street, being lot No. 18, joined on the east by property of Rev. Smith, on the west by property of Peter Shaver, fronting on Shirley street on the north and extending back to an alley on the south, the ground covered by said building and so much other ground immediately adjacent thereto and belonging to the above named John Coulter as may be necessary for the ordinary and useful purposes of the same.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Coulter, owner or reputed owner.

ALSO—All of defendants' right, title and interest in a certain two-story brick building, 26 feet front by 52 feet 6 inches back and the lot of ground and curtalage appurtenant to said building, fronting fifty feet on Mifflin street and extending back at right angles thereto one hundred and fifty feet to an alley, and being lot numbered one hundred and fourteen in the recorded plan of West Huntingdon.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Harmon V. Tomlinson and A. B. Tomlinson, owners or reputed owners and contractors.

☞ Bidders will take notice that 20 per cent of the purchase money must be paid when the property is knocked down, or it will be put up again for sale.

AVON HOUCK,
July22,1874. Sheriff.

New Advertisements.

MISS SUE HARNISH,
ORNAMENTAL HAIR DRESSER
Opposite the Jackson House, No. 325, Railroad St., Huntingdon, Pa. Gives attention paid to all kinds of Hair Work, such as Switches, Pompadour Platts, Frizettes, Curls, Puffs, and ladies' Braids and Gents Watch Guards. All real hair—no imitation. All kinds of hair goods kept on hand. Strangers, by calling before purchasing elsewhere, will save 50 per cent. All orders promptly filled.
July15,1874-3mos.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.
[Estate of Dr. B. F. GREENE, deceased.]
Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Saltillo, on the estate of Dr. B. F. Greene, late of Three Springs, Huntingdon county, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
MARY E. GREENE,
July15,1874-6t. Administratrix.

TAKE NOTICE.
Application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, at August Term, 1874, for a decree to authorize the School Board of Orbisonia Borough to borrow money, and issue bonds for the same, for the purpose of erecting a new school building.
By order of the Board.
S. D. BUTTER, Pres.
G. W. C. JAMES, M. D., Sec'y. [jy15,6t.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, New Haven, Conn.—Fortieth year. Prepares for College, the Scientific Schools or Business, with systematic and thorough physical training by military drilling, gymnastics, rowing, &c. Catalogues sent on application.
WM. H. RUSSELL, Principal.

ONE MILLION ACRES
OF
SPLENDID MICHIGAN LANDS
FOR SALE.
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad has been finished; is 230 miles long, and its entire land grant earned! In Farming Lands for a single Settlers, for Individuals or Colonies.
The Great Rapids and Indiana Railroad has been finished; is 230 miles long, and its entire land grant earned! In Farming Lands for a single Settlers, for Individuals or Colonies.
SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR 1874.
100,000 acres have been sold already. The lands are well timbered, making the best kind of farms. Strong soils of great producing power. Easily cleared by reason of open Oak Barrens. Railroad runs through the same. Michigan is one of the most industrial and most prosperous States in the West. Its schools are unequalled. Its Educational standing No. 1. No debt; no indebtedness. Peace and prosperity are in its borders. Lands from $3 to $8 per acre. Time sufficient. Interest 7 per cent. Write A. HOWARD, Land Commissioner,
Grand Rapids, Michigan.
P. H. L. PIERCE,
Sec'y Land Department.

RICH FARMING LANDS
IN NEBRASKA,
NOW FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.
TEN YEARS CREDIT, INTEREST ONLY 6 PER CENT.
SEND FOR "THE PIONEER,"
A handsome Illustrated paper, containing the Homestead Law. A NEW NUMBER just published. Mailed free to all parts of the world. Address
O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.
Omaha, Neb.

WATERS' CONCERTO ORGANS
are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. The CONCERTO STOP is the best ever placed in any Organ. It is pronounced by all critics, of every description, the EFFECT of which is MOST CHARMING and SOUL-STIRRING, while its IMITATION of the HUMAN VOICE is SUPERB. Boston Musical.
WATERS' Philharmonic, Vesper & Orchestral ORGANS
in UNIQUE FRENCH CASES, are among the best made, and combine PURITY of VOICING with great volume of tone. Suitable for PARLOR, CHURCH or MUSIC HALL.
WATERS' New Scale PIANOS
have great power and a fine singing tone, with all modern improvements, and are the BEST PIANOS MADE. These Organs and Pianos are war

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, July 22, 1874.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention--Home-made and Stolen.

Politics.

Dog days.

Whortleberries.

Camp meetings will soon be in order.

New pavements are being laid in all directions.

Everybody buys their segars at the JOURNAL store.

An extension of the Fifth street sewer is agitated.

Treasurer Montgomery has completed his collection tour.

The brick work of Swoope's house, on Allegheny street, is completed.

Trains are passing the Juniata, at Lewistown, over a temporary bridge.

Hon. John Cessna is suffering with pronounced cancer of the nose and lips.

Let perspiring humanity take courage. July is the hottest month in the year.

Senator Scott proposes making a trip to the Pacific coast, during the month of August.

No cent-a-grab segars kept at the JOURNAL store. The best and cheapest in the market.

J. K. M'Cahan, esq., has had his front yard enclosed by a neat and handsome iron fence.

On Tuesday last Senator Scott celebrated his fiftieth birthday by holding a family picnic.

Harvest is over. Everybody has plenty of money. Pay the printer, who has had no harvest to depend upon.

It has been so long a time since we saw a five dollar bill that we have lost all remembrance of their appearance.

A couple of our compositors went fishing, on Saturday, but as piscators they are not a success, having been unable to take even a "pizy" from the "blue Juniata."

The horses in daily training at the Fair Grounds, are Fishers' s. h. "Surprise," Gage's bk. m. "Dolly," b. h. "Shoe Factory," and Langdon & Co.'s b. h. "Bay Billy."

Don't be worried and annoyed with a poor cigar, but come and try one of the cigars at the JOURNAL Store, and we guarantee you will be satisfied. We sell the best and the cheapest.

The JOURNAL Store is the place to get all the finest qualities of Papetries. Piries, Alexandra, London Court, Victoria, Cambridge, and all other fine papers are to be found upon the shelves.

Ashman Miller offers a reward of fifty dollars for the detection and conviction of the person who killed his dog "Toby." It would be a new thing to *convict* an individual for killing a dog under existing laws.

An organization has been established, called the "Huntingdon County Alliance," the object of which is to secure, in this county, the enforcement of the liquor laws of the Commonwealth. There is an abundance of work for it to do in this town.

Our business locals are increasing every week. It pays to advertise, and our business men are availing themselves of the advantages offered by the JOURNAL. It is read by nearly every family in the county, and is, therefore, the paper to advertise in.

A number of our exchanges have published a paragraph purporting to be a copy of "an act exempting property from levy and sale on execution and distress for rent, etc." No such law was passed last winter. As the publication may lead to difficulty we make this statement, for the benefit of whom it my concern.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

Rev. S. B. Reed, a minister for eighteen years in Pittsburgh, has been appointed by the late United Presbyterian General Assembly, a Missionary at large to Colorado, to explore and organize churches. Mr. Reed is a son of the late Samuel Reed, of Penn Township, Huntingdon County, Pa. His Postoffice address is Evans, Weld County, Colorado.

A boy entered the JOURNAL Stationery Store, the other day, very much excited, and said "sis wants to write a letter to her fellow, and has sent me for an envelope what was longer than wide," so we presented to his view some of Pirie's Tinted Alexandra, and he immediately exclaimed, "them is the kind of envelopes what I want."

A dispatch to the *Patriot* dated July 13th, says that on the 12th inst., Mrs. Jno. Moats, residing ten miles south of McConnellsburg, while laboring under a fit of mental aberration, seized a gun and while her husband was sleeping shot and killed him instantly. She then with a razor inflicted a horrible wound upon the head and neck of one of her children, and with a pitchfork she almost killed another. The children are in a critical condition.

The following students, from this county attended the late session of the Shippensburg Normal School, viz: Emrette Clarkson, Cassville; Amanda Morgan, Mapleton; Emma McCauley, Huntingdon; Maggie O. Zeatmyer, Huntingdon; W. H. Anderson, Tod; J. Q. Ewing, Franklinville; E. H. Greene, Tod; Edmund Keatley, Franklinville; J. B. Mireley, Calvin; T. C. Peterson, Shade Gap; Christopher Miller, Franklinville; D. M. Miller, Franklinville.

On the morning of July 18th, 1864, one U. S. bond of $1,000; two U. S. bonds of $50 each; three U. S. 1881 bonds of $100 each; three Tyrone city water bonds of $100 each; old silver coin to the amount of $10, in fips, levies and Spanish quarters, as well as other valuable papers were stolen from the store room of A. M. Lloyd & Co., at Hollidaysburg. The bonds were the property of Juniata Lodge No. 281, A. Y. M., and a reward of five hundred dollars has been offered for their recovery and information that will lead to the conviction of the thief.—*Altoona Tribune.*

The Ice Cream and Cake Festival held in the church, at Shaffersville, on the evenings of July 3d and 4th, for the benefit of the Sabbath School, was quite a success. The amount of money taken in during the two evenings was $138.00. After paying expenses there will be $100 left for the purchase of a library. The citizens deserve the thanks of the management for their patronage, and the management deserve credit for the faithful performance of the duties devolving upon them. The best of order prevailed during both evenings, both in-doors and out. The most fastidious persons could not find fault.

A correspondent writes us from Dry Run, Franklin county, under date of July 17th:—"Dry Run is a pleasant little village, located in Franklin county, ten miles east of Shade Gap, and five miles south of Concord. It has about fifty or sixty houses, all inhabited, four stores, two shoemakers shops, two churches, one Postoffice, and lastly they are erecting a town hall. There will be a Fair held in it about the 18th and 19th of August. It is a large and capacious building, and will hold between three and four hundred persons. On Sunday afternoon a drill takes place on the outside of the church. The young men form in ranks, on each side of the church door, while the older ones crowd up to the door, and a lady can hardly pass without asking them to please stand aside. This is too much for human nature to stand."

BOLD BURGLARY.—On Monday morning about 2 o'clock the residents of Juniata street, immediately opposite A. M. Lloyd & Co's, warehouse and store-room, were awakened by a terrific explosion which shattered some of the windows and made all the dwellings in the vicinity rock upon their foundations. The first explosion was followed by a second and this by a third.

In the meantime numbers had been awakened, and judging from the direction of the explosions that they came from Lloyd's warehouse made their way in that direction It appears, however, from all that we have been able to gather, that the crowd, however numerous, were afraid to break open the door, and contented themselves by standing around and listening, alleging as an excuse afterwards that they were afraid the burglars would shoot them.

One man eventually ran down to A. M. Lloyd's residence and awoke that gentleman. Mr. Lloyd lost no time in getting to the store. Before his arrival, however, the burglars had been frightened away by a brave lady, who upon ascertaining the exact situation of affairs began to scream at the top of her lungs. The burglars, three in number, became alarmed and ceasing the hunt for booty left in double quick time. The lady pursued them, continuing to make considerable noise, and one of the burglars dropped a large basket which he had filled with shoes and other articles. This was returned to Mr. Lloyd.

We visited the store-room on Monday morning. That the explosions were terrific in force was plainly evident from the shattered condition of the windows and the room. One safe, manufactured by Mosler, Bachman & Co., Cincinnati, was shattered into several pieces and the burglars had free access thereto. This safe had been specially recommended as burglar proof, and Mr. Lloyd, having full confidence in its reputation had placed in it all his private papers, valuables, &c. Of course they were gobbled up. An Evans & Watson's safe which stood near the front door was badly shattered, but the robbers were unable to effect an entrance. Had they been allowed a little more time they would unquestionably have opened it. A large desk standing close to the first named safe was shattered to pieces. The lights were broken out of the windows, the counters defaced, and in short, the evidences of a violent explosion are numerous.

We have been unable to ascertain the exact amount of Mr. Lloyd's losses. He says that he cannot tell for a day or so, although they are doubtless heavy. As to the identity of the burglars and the means taken to effect their detection it is not proper for us to say anything at present.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

A TRUE SNAKE STORY.—Full forty or more years ago, when Mr. Chambers M'Kibben (now of Chambersburg) lived on what is now known by old residents here as the old Pierce farm, a snake incident occured which has gone the rounds of the press from Maine to Los Angelos, and yet few know where it happened or who were the parties connected in it. In those days Mr. M'K. was a farmer, happy and contented, and we believe, at that time had one child, a little daughter. It was the custom of this little girl at various times to steal away from the table at meal time with a part of her food to a secluded place, just outside a picket fence, which divided the yard from the field. Her mother, for some reason not definitely stated, thought fit to follow up and look after her child on one of these occasions. Upon arriving at the fence she heard the voice of her child saying in a childish way "quit, quit," as if gently repelling something. On looking over the fence her eyes met a sight which horrified her. The child was sitting among the grass and upon her lap had crawled a large blacksnake which was lying coiled up and playfully contending for a piece of cake which the child held in her hand. In those days Mrs. M'Kibben was young and active, and we might add here up to the time of her death, which occurred a few years since, proved herself capable of most anything that was good and noble. Following the instincts of a mother's love, with one bound she cleared the fence and seizing the child by the shoulders dragged her from under the reptile and fled.

The above is from the Newville *Star*, of last week. In order to ascertain its reliability we interviewed Mr. M'K., who kindly told us that the facts contained therein are correct in the main, and that the little child who figures so conspicuously in the narrative, is now living in Pittsburgh, married and happy.—*Chambersburg Public Opinion.*

This was the first snake story that we remember hearing in our childhood.

NOVEL ROBBERY.—Over in Huntingdon County there are several residents who are chiefly remarkable for the number of fox scalps they manage to present before the justices in their respective districts in which they reside, and from whom they procure the requisite order upon the County Treasurer for the bounty allowed by law. Last year an investigation was made, and it was discovered that several adjacent counties were scoured over by these enterprising hunters in search of foxes. Then steps were taken to stop the practice, but recently a young man named Harris, residing in Lincoln township, simplified matters wonderfully by procuring a number of blank orders for bounty, filling them up with the attestation of a justice signed to the same. He did a thriving business for a short time, until his forgeries were discovered, but now he ruminates upon the length of the term of imprisonment in the penitentiary that Judge Dean will be likely to give him. He ain't happy at all, and wishes he had never learned to write.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

POSTOFFICE ROBBED.—The postoffice at Mill Creek, Huntingdon county, was broken into on Thursday evening last and robbed of all the letters. In addition thereto a lot of segars and stationery were stolen, as also small change to the amount of $10.00. On Saturday morning, all the letters were found in a lane in the Kishacoquillas Valley, some 4½ miles distant, and all bearing evidence of having been opened and subsequently sealed. A widow lady named Mrs. Mehaffey, is the postmistress at this point. She is the wife of a Mexican soldier and is said to be careful and attentive. The robbers lit matches to aid them in their work, a large number of half-burned matches having been found on the floor of the postoffice. The scoundrels over-looked a lot of stamps that had been left on one of the shelves in the office. For the foregoing facts, we are indebted to a friend who returned from a visit to Mill Creek on Saturday evening.—*Altoona Tribune.*

LADIES, this is what you are looking for.—Henry & Co. have just received, at their Mammoth Store, a very large assortment of Summer Shawls, of the latest styles, which they will sell cheaper, for cash, than they can be bought anywhere else in town. Call and see them, whether you want to buy or not, and you won't go away disapointed.

The undersigned, wishing to make a change in his business, on the 1st of September next, offers his entire stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Queensware, Hardware, &c., at a very low price for cash. All wishing a bargain should call before purchasing elsewhere. W. H. MILLER.

Orbisonia, July 15.-4t.

Stewart & Flenner is the new Hardware firm, and sell cheaper than any other place in town. [jy1-3t

Grain Cradles, Scythes, Snaths, Rakes, &c., at Stewart & Flenner's. [jy1-3t

A HANDSOME OUTFIT.—Our friend, Geo. W. Cornelius, esq., was heroways, on Friday last, with as nice a wagon and handsome a pair of mules as ever rejoiced the heart of a "wool-graser." He has everything fixed up as neat and trim as a new set of brass buttons. He is trading in Wool and carries the woolen goods of the Cedar Hill Factory, consisting of Clothes, Cassimers, Satinetts, Tweeds Jeans, Flannels, Blankets, Coverlets, Counterpanes, Yarnes, &c. In addition he carries a fine assortment of Cotton Goods, such as Cottonades, Drillings, Shirtings, Ginghams, Ladies Skirts, Table Clothes, Hand Towels, Suspenders, Shirts, Drawers, &c., with an assortment of Notions. Stop him when he comes along.

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE.—Henry & Co. have just received five rolls of the prettiest and best Jute and Rag Carpet ever brought to Huntingdon, which they offer so low, for cash, as to make everybody inquire: "How can such goods be manufactured for that money?"

Pure Spices at Massey's.

NOTICE.—At the late Convention of the Huntingdon County Sabbath School Association the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint a Committee of three gentlemen and two ladies to confer with Sunday School workers throughout the county, and arrange for holding local or township Institutes.

In accordance with the foregoing resolution, I have appointed the following persons to constitute said Committee:

Mr. James A. Brown, Huntingdon; Mrs. David Clarkson, Cassville; Mrs. T. P. Love, Cottage; Mr. Jackson Grove, Shirleysburg; Mr. A. H. Johnston, Marklesburg.

E. F. KEEVER, Prest.

THE Panic is over and the future looks bright, and in view of which Henry & Co. have put their immense stock of Ladies' Dress Goods down to the lowest notch. They are determined to sell them lower than any other establishment, even if they must do so at a sacrifice.

Prime Apple Butter at Massey's.

EXCITEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.—The rush at Henry & Co.'s during the past week where the great slaughter of Dry-Goods has been going on, reminded one of the busy times before the panic. Their stock is very full of choice goods and they are selling at prices lower than ever offered before. You can save money by buying now as goods are cheaper than ever before in the history of the dry-goods trade.

THE ladies all go to Henry & Co.'s for their Corsets, because there they can select from a very large stock, consisting of Lucca, Lotta, Empress, Florentine, Madam Foy and others, any of which they sell very low for cash.

Sugars and Syrups at Massey's.

FLEMING'S COMBINATION FENCE.—This is one of the most durable, ornamental and complete fences in use, and so cheap that every person can have one. A sample of this fence can be seen at the residence of Dr. R. A. Miller, Penn street. Cemetery Lots neatly fenced. A reduction is made on all church fences. Price, $1.25 per foot. Call and see sample of work at Dr. Miller's. For further particulars call on Merrill & Carter, at the Franklin House.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS
For week ending July 18, 1874	4,097
Same time last year	6,872
Increase for week	
Decrease for week	2,775
Total amount shipped to date	180,885
Same date last year	248,957
Increase for year 1874	
Decrease	68,072

DO YOU WANT A TOWN LOT?—S. P. Wensel, at his store, No. 1307 Mifflin street, for every 50 cents worth of goods sold gives a ticket, the holder of which has a chance of drawing a Town Lot, in West Huntingdon, Flour, Groceries, Meat, or some one of the 85 prizes on the list for distribution. The drawing to take place as soon as all the tickets are given out. Satisfaction guaranteed. june10-3m

We have an eighty dollar Sewing Machine that we will give to any young lady who will raise us eighty new subscribers that will pay within the year at the rate of $2 per subscriber. Here is a chance. This ought to be done in two or three townships we can name, without much effort. tf.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF MILLINERY GOODS.—Miss E. M. Africa has just returned rom the east with a large and fashionable stock of bonnets, hats, notions, assortment of children's aprons, &c., &c. And every thing in her line. tf.

WE call attention to the advertisement of the Williamsport Seminary. It is one of the best institutions of the kind in the State.

If you want to buy a good quality of Hardware, at low prices, go to Stewart & Fleuner's, sign of the Big Padlock. (jy1-3t

Choice green Coffee at Massey's.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

GLEANINGS BY THE WAYSIDE.

EVERETT, July 6, 1871.

Having business in Bedford County, we left our native county of Huntingdon via Fulton, to pay the good people a business visit. The first point of note we reached was Water Fall Mills. This is a scattered village of perhaps half a dozen families. Flouring and saw mill, one store, one blacksmith shop, is the business of the place. The Odd Fellows have a lodge here.

We next came to New Granada, noted for the amount of whiskey sold, but, we believe, not drank in the place, i. e., by the citizens.—There are two stores, one blacksmith, one gunsmith and one wagon-makers shop. Years back a party intended making the mountains here echo with the sound of large manufacturing establishments. The foundation wall being started for what we learn was to be a large Tannery, but its towering hights never reached higher than the builders head. Next was an oil well which was sunk several hundred feet, but the oil did not keep the auger sufficiently greased, and it stuck fast where it remains. This place is located at the eastern base of the Broad Top Mountains, the main road from Fort Littleton to Broad Top City, and the East B. T. Coal Co. Mines, making it a tolerable good place for a small business of almost any kind. We are told our friend that keeps the only hotel does the best.

From here we passed through Well's Valley—a very pleasant and productive little valley—lying between the Broad Top Mountains on the west, and Sideling Hill on the east—the land is red shale, and is in a very good state of cultivation. The wheat crop here will be a good one—the prospect of a Summer crop is also good. The fruit prospect is good too. Potato bugs are likely to destroy all the potato crop. An insect of some kind is stinging the young growth on the apple trees, some fear the crop will be affected as the tops of the trees have the appearance of an old fashioned clearing. Here we met with our old friend W. Horton, esq. He represented this county in the Legislature two sessions. He is now looking for the nomination for that office as this county sends one representative, a nomination, in the Democratic Party, is equivalent to an Election. There are quite a number of aspirants. We think Mr. Horton is as good a man as they can get, unless they would conclude to mend their ways and send a republican. By the way, we think, the Republican Party is gaining strength in this county.

Leaving Well's Valley, we cross the mountain into Ray's Cove, Bedford county, and through the Cove to Ray's Hill. Here we put up with our old friend, William Lysinger, esq., who is always ready to fit you out in the latest style of Boots and Shoes. One evidence of his being all right—he takes the JOURNAL, and the Mrs. and daughters can get up a first-class dinner in short notice. Our next point is Juniata Crossings where we put up for the night.

Farming in this part of the County has been much neglected. The farmers are now engaged in hauling bark. For several years the hoop business was engaged in to the exclusion of everything else, now the bark business is all the go. Messrs. Hoyt & Co., of New York, have a large Steam Tannery at Ray's Hill, one at Everett and one in Emmaville—these consume large quantities of bark.

We find the Potato bug, in this Cove also, making havoc on the Potato crop. Where there is farming done the crop looks well, taking into consideration the quality of the land and style of farming. Our next point is Everett City. This is the best business point we have reached since we left Huntingdon county.—The town has improved rapidly during the last year.

The buildings are mostly brick and built in the most modern style. We saw a number of men at work, grading and repairing the streets. A Planing Mill has been put up and is now in opperation and a large Steam Flouring Mill is being put up this season. Here we met Mr. Williams, he is said to be one among the best business men in the place. He is now a candidate for Congress in this District.

We leave here this morning for Fulton county, thence homeward. We may give you some notes when we get to Ft. Littleton.

BOB.

CRUMBS FROM CASSVILLE.

We arrived in the staid old town of Cassville, and made our way to the Cassville House, kept by Mr. John B. Meyers, who, by the way, is one of the old-fashioned landlords. He makes no pretentions to being something extra, "most respectable," modern, &c., but goes straight to work and makes you comfortable in every respect, and more than this, you feel at home when stopping at his house. After enjoying the good things with which we were favored, we strolled out to see the town and some of its surroundings, and our attention was attracted by the elegant buildings of the so-called Cassville Orphan School, (now vacated,) snugly enclosed by stately white pines; shrubbery of all kinds have been carefully planted and trained on the lawn in front of the buildings, while in the rear Sideling Hill rears its head some hundreds of feet above, making one of the loveliest spots in old Huntingdon county. In the town are several church edifices, one of which, particularly, deserves note, and that is the Lutheran Church. It presents an imposing appearance for a country town, being situated amidst those who are sleeping their long sleep beneath the green sward. It will comfortably seat about five hundred persons. There are two other churches—the M. E. and the Radical Church. Altogether considered, Cassville is quite an attractive place. The valley, I understand, received its name from its trough-like shape. The soil is generally red shale and very productive, and should be peopled by the sons and daughters of the Emerald Isle, as it is noted for its "praties." Along Terrace Mountain there are several veins of iron ore and limestone, while portions of the valley are covered with a dense forest, chiefly pine and oak, upon which several steam saw mills are making sad havoc. Rocky Ridge, situated in the west end of the valley, contains several very valuable veins of bituminous coal of the finest quality in the State. Enterprise is only needed to make Trough Creek Valley one of the most desirable locations in Pennsylvania. The farmers are, generally speaking, intelligent and energetic men, tearing down their old houses and barns and erecting modern buildings and improving their farms, and are adopting the plans their fathers should have adopted long ago, viz: Liming and raising clover. Judging from appearances, we (though no prophet,) would predict a grand future for this valley. On several farms, near the village of Calvin, the entire crop of grain has been destroyed by the hail storm some time since. Not only the crop, but several roofs of building were so badly damaged that they had to be re-roofed. The JOURNAL has here a number of warm friends, who welcome its weekly arrival with much interest. We bid good-bye to old Cassville, and wended our way to Orbisonia.

D.

FROM SALTILLO.

SALTILLO, July 15, 1874.

This point, on the E. B. T. R., deserves more than a passing notice. Situate in a gap properly of Jack's Mountain, and should have been called water (or spring) gap from the number of springs which abound here. For instance, on the lands of Esquire McCarthy there are no less than six, each of different properties, (they being mineral,) and strange to say, they are all within a radius of one hundred feet; one being called mineral, (meaning iron,) another warm, another lime, and another magnesia, and cold and warm springs. None of these springs appear to be affected by the drought. They are clear as crystal, except the mineral spring, upon which floats, what is termed by the proprietor, iron. Quite a number of invalids have visited these delightful springs and derived much benefit, especially those afflicted with Dyspepsia and Rheumatic pains, while nearly opposite, on the western slope of Jack's Mountain, quite a number of springs break forth, one of which supplies the water station of E. B. T. R. R. Noted amongst them is Esq'r. McVittey's Iron spring. In time Bedford Springs will be nowhere. The time must come when the minerals and springs will receive the attention of the capitalists of the country. The Hematite and Fossil ores of this section of our county are sufficient to supply all the furnaces of the county and the adjoining counties for centuries to come, while there is any amount of limestone, and coal to smelt them, which are being developed by the E. B. T. R. R. Co. Nature has lavished upon Huntingdon county a plentitude of minerals, and in the language of General McComb, there is Gold, Silver, Lead and Iron ores and limestone, and the best of glass sand. All we need, then, is a spirit of enterprize in order to develop our vast and untold minerals which are embosomed within the hills and mountains of Huntingdon county. We would urge our land-holders to look up the minerals on their lands, as capitalists will not invest unless there are sufficient inducements. D.

LET US HAVE A GOOD TICKET.

MR. EDITOR:—Now that we have a new Constitution and some new laws regulating elections, and the conduct of candidates, it would be an excellent time to take some measures to secure a good ticket to place before the people. It is too often the case that men who would be the very last to be chosen by the party to fill its offices are the first to come out as candidates, and the less worthy they are the more urgent their solicitations. The effect of it is that worthy men are deterred from presenting themselves, and by the time a Convention assembles many of the delegates are pledged, and it comes down to a choice between two or three candidates, none of whom may be at all acceptable. This is an evil that ought to be corrected. Every delegate to a County Convention ought to go perfectly unpledged, except so far as bound by the instructions of the district that sends him. The Convention of Delegates ought to meet and choose, from the whole county at large, able and reputable men as candidates, whether they have canvassed for votes or not. It is right and proper for those who wish to be candidates to announce themselves in the newspapers, but when they have done this, let the Convention decide, "without fear, favor or affection," who should carry the banners of the party. A convention of delegates, chosen by the people, are better able to judge of the fitness and acceptability of a candidate than is the interested individual himself. We trust, then, that the next Republican County Convention will see to it that candidates are chosen with a view to their fitness and popularity, and not with any reference to the pertinacity with which they have pushed themselves forward.

REPUBLICAN.

FROM PETERSBURG.

PETERSBURG, July 18, 1874.

MR. EDITOR:—Seeing a number of letters in the JOURNAL, from different parts of the county, and supposing a few notes from this place would be of interest to your many readers, I take the liberty of writing you a few items.

The new school house is being rapidly pushed toward completion, the first story of brick work being nearly up, and it promises to be a very creditable building for those who have charge of the enterprise.

Mr. John Ross is going to erect a two-story brick dwelling, this Fall. Mr. Thos. Renner will also have his new house up in a few days. The panic don't seem to deter these gentlemen from investing their money in buildings.

It has been my privilege to attend the public services held in the churches in this village, this summer, and I noticed that there was one *Demothenes*, who seemed to take quite an active part in leading the meetings when the regular pastor was absent. It seemed to give him great pleasure in making thrusts at his audience, and let it know *how much he has read and how much he knows*. It is currently reported that he preached somewhere away up Shaver's Creek, or Stone Valley, where, it is said, he made a fearful charge against the ministry for becoming too worldly-minded in insisting on large and extravagant salaries,—some of them, he alleged, even asking one thousand dollars a year, while he would be willing to serve for half that amount.

The oats crop will be short, but the corn looks well. The wheat is nearly all hauled in and most of the farmers are now busy making hay. More anon. RAMBLER.

FROM BARREE TOWNSHIP.

BARREE TOWNSHIP, July 10, 1874.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—We notice, with pleasure, the announcement of H. E. Crum, for the office of Sheriff of Huntingdon county. We take the liberty of saying that in Mr. Crum the Republican party has a candidate fully fitted for the office. While he has always been, and now is, a sound Republican, he has never tampered with any one for political gain—always allowing all to have free use of their opinions. His record as a party man is not less bright than his war record, for he went forth to do battle for his country in her darkest hour, and at a time when she needed such men. When patriotism burned low in many hearts, then it was that he offered himself, but not as a mere mercenary, but as a true, noble patriot, who knew the need of such men, and bravely did he do the arduous duties of the field and camp, and we think it only just that he be rewarded now. While we differ widely with him in politics, we believe he is the right man in the right place, and we will unhesitatingly give him our support. We know of many Democrats who will gladly use their influences for him, knowing as they do that he is so admirably fitted for the position.

Yours, very truly,

A DEMOCRAT.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

A. B. Brumbaugh, M. D., Editor. All matter pertaining to this department should be addressed to P. O. Box 12, Huntingdon.

The Leonard Scott Publishing Company, 41 Barclay Street New York, re-print or re-publish in this country the *London, Edinburg, Westminster and British Quarterly Reviews*, and *Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine*.

These Reviews contain the more important, weighty, learned and thoughtful writings of the most scholarly writers of periodical literature of the European continent. The leading events of the world are treated by men specially acquainted with their subjects. *Westminster*, for April, contains much that is of interest from its "liberal" stand-point. Cambridge receives a severe riddling, and its moral philosophy is unfavorably compared with that of Oxford. The number has a continuation of the subject of Medical Charity, which is of more interest to those who require the services of the profession in charity than to the profession alone. The review of Renan's Study of the Song of Solomon throws light upon that production, not falling in interest to theologians. *Edinburg*, for April, contains reviews of works, the subjects of which are full of political, social and scientific interest. Dr. Schliemann's "Trojan Antiquities" receives extended notice. If his discoveries are not all he claims for them he has nevertheless "opened a field for research in a great measure new, and combining at once so much interest with difficulties and anomalies of so startling a character, that we have little doubt it will afford a battle-field for Archæologists and philologers for many years to come."—*Blackwood's* for June completes volume CXV, and is filled with its usual variety. "The Poets at Play" contains many verses and couplets not intended for publication, but which naturally dropped into the private communications of such writers as Scott, Cowper, Lamb, Swift, and others. Sex in Mind and Education discusses the subject of the "identical education of boys and girls," which is now a matter of great interest to all.

Lippincott's for July begins a new volume of what may, with confidence, be named the handsomest magazine in our country. Its illustrations are finely executed upon the beautifully tinted paper used in the magazine. Vignettes from the Schuylkill and with this second paper, and it is well, for if the descriptions of country are not more reliable than that of the people of Bucks, Lebanon and Lancaster counties, it were well if neither ever had the publicity thus given them. Those men though here represented as still voting for General Jackson, are of more service to the country, and use to humanity than the "lily politician" who would thus traduce them. They are spoken of as being about as aggressive as rabbits, yet we venture they have done more to advance the agricultural interests of our country each, than the best thousand who would thus lightly speak of them. Where do you find better tilled soil, better stock, and better agricultural implements than in these counties? If these men do wear broader brimmed hats they cover heads less hollow, but filled with better thoughts; and those plain bonnets worn by their wives and daughters serve them better than the mean excuse of a covering worn by their more fashionable sisters, and it may be possible that their minds are less occupied by the follies of fashion and the vanities of our time and age, and better filled with useful knowledge. These people are not the natural enemies of progress, but as honest, industrious and progressive citizens they give their whole attention to their farms, than which there are none better in the State, and there progress is in their calling, and you will find no idlers or beggars among them.

To-Day has been changed from a weekly to a monthly magazine, and has been increasing in worth, as an entertaining and enterprising publication. The extracts from MAX ADELER'S writings in the humorous departments are usually sufficient to drive away an attack of blues, and then enable one to enjoy the instruction and entertainment of the other pages. The July number opens a new volume. To-Day Printing and Publishing Co. Phila.

A Digest of the Game Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, alphabetically arranged. By a member of the Dauphin County Bar. J. K. Spiese, Harrisburg, Pa.—50 cts.

This little book is intended "especially for the use and ready-reference of sportsmen and all others interested in the proper protection and preservation of game and fish," and the low price at which it is offered will afford all an opportunity of knowing the existing laws relating to this matter.

The Normal Monthly published at the "State Normal School," Millersville, Pa. is ably edited by Prof. Edward Brooks, assisted by Profs. Westlake and Lyte, and is as popular with the Normal students, as the institution from which it emanates is with all its patrons, new and old, throughout the country.

The July *Aldine* contains three pictures of more than ordinary interest to the readers of Central Pennsylvania. They are contributions by John A. Hows, the artist who spent the heated term of last summer in this vicinity. The first is Kettle Run, Altoona, a wild, gloomy brook in a deep woods; the next is a full page showing the great Horse-Shoe Bend at Kittanning Point, where the Pennsylvania Railroad crosses the Allegheny Mountains; the other is the Old Aqueduct on the Conemaugh River, showing the ruins of a great stone bridge. Besides these it contains several fine engravings and other matters of interest to the cultivated and admiring lovers of the beautiful in art and the admirable in literature.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by Henry & Co

WHOLESALE PRICES.

HUNTINGDON, PA., July 21, 1874.

Superfine Flour	$ 6 25
Extra Flour	6 25
Family Flour	7 00
Red Wheat	1 25
White Wheat	1 30
Bark per cord	8 00
Barley	60
Butter	18
Brooms ₱ doz	2 50
Beeswax ₱ pound	30
Beans ₱ bushel	2 00
Beef	8
Cloverseed ₱ 64 pounds	4 00
Corn ₱ bushel on ear	80
Corn shelled	80
Chickens ₱ lb	6
Corn Meal ₱ cwt	2 00
Candles ₱ lb	12½
Cranberries ₱ quart	15
Dried Apples ₱ lb	12½
Dried Cherries ₱ lb	7
Dried Beef	15
Eggs	15
Feathers	75
Flaxseed ₱ bushel	1 60
Hops ₱ pound	25
Hams smoked	12½
Shoulder	9
Side	10
Hay ₱ ton new	15 00
Lard ₱ lb new	12
Large onions ₱ bushel	1 25
Oats	50
Potatoes ₱ bushel new	100
Plaster ₱ ton ground	13 50
Rags	2
Rye	90
Rye Chop ₱ cwt	2 00
Rye Straw ₱ bundle	12
Wool washed	40@45
Wool unwashed	25@30

Philadelphia Produce Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—There is a steady demand for Cuba sugar, with further sales of fair and good refining at 7⅞@c, and grocery grades at 8¼@8⅝c.

Coffee is inactive, with small sales of Rio at 17½@21½c, and Java at 25@25½c, gold.

There is very little shipping demand for flour, and the trade purchase only to a moderate extent. Sales of 700 barrels including middlings at $4; extra at $4 50@5 25; spring wheat extra family at $6@7 75, the latter for fancy Minnesota; $6 50@7 for Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana do., and $8@9 for fancy brands. Rye flour sells at $5 50@6.

The wheat market is dull, and the only sales reported are small lots of new southern red at $1 40. Rye is worth $1. Corn is quiet at yesterday's figures, with sales of 2,000 bushels at 82c for yellow and 81c for mixed. Oats are again lower, and 2,800 bushels western white sold at 73@75c.

Whisky is unchanged. Sales of western iron bound barrels at 98½c.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—There was no vitality in the market for beef cattle this morning, but prices, as a rule, were steady. We quote fair to prime at 6@7½c, and common at 3½@5½c. Receipts 8,500 head.

Sheep met quite a lively demand, at full prices. Sales at 5½@6½c. for good and 2@3c. for stockers. Receipts 8,000 head.

Hogs were held firmly, but there was only a moderate demand. Sales of corn fed at $9.37½@9,75. Receipts, 4,500 head.

Marriages.

GOODMAN—MIFFLIN.—On the 28th of May 1874, at the residence of the bride's parents 1627 North 8th street, by Rev. Wm. Greenough, Dr. E. Ellerslie Goodman, of Mill Creek, to Miss Mollie Mifflin, of Phila.

Deaths.

SMITH.—In Trough Creek Valley, June 4th, 1874, Mrs. Mollie E., wife of S. Thompson Smith, and daughter of David and Isabella Swoope, aged 24 years, 4 months and 12 days.

Cut down in the prime of life. When called by the Master she was not found wanting. Though she felt a desire to remain with her husband and those she loved on earth, yet she fully realized that to depart and be with Christ was far better. Her funeral discourse was delivered by Elder J. Carrell, from Luke 8th chapter and 52d verse; and all wept and bewailed her; but He said, weep not, she is not dead but sleepeth. E.

MEMORANDUMS, PASS BOOKS, and a thousand and one other useful articles, for sale at the *Journal Blank Book and Stationery Store.*

Announcements.

The following are our terms for announcing candidates, and in all cases the cash MUST accompany the order: Congress $10; Senate and Assembly $7; Sheriff $5; County Commissioner $3; Director of the Poor and Auditor, each, $2.

ELECTION EXPENSES.—House-bill forty-three, defining and authorizing the payment of proper expenses under the new Constitution, including to the nomination and election of Senators, Representatives, State, Judicial and Municipal and county offices provides as follows:

"SECTION 1. That no person who shall hereafter be a candidate for the nomination or for the election to the Senate or House of Representatives, or to any office of the judiciary, or to any State, municipal or county office in this Commonwealth shall pay or contribute, either directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable things, or knowingly allow it to be done by others for him, either for the nomination, election or appointment, except necessary expenses, as follows, to wit:

First—For printing and traveling expenses.

Second—For dissemination of information to the public.

Third—For political meetings, demonstrations and convention.

The foregoing expenses may be incurred either in person or through other individuals, or committees of organization, duly constituted for the purpose, but nothing contained in this act shall be construed as to authorize the payment of money or other valuable thing for the vote or influence of any elector, either directly or indirectly, at primary, township, general or special elections, nominating conventions or for any corrupt purposes whatsoever incident to an election, and all judicial, State, county and municipal officers hereafter elected shall, before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the oath prescribed by Section 1, of Article 7, of the Constitution of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 2. Every person violating either of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be subject to a fine not exceeding $1,000, and to imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, or either, at the discretion of the court.

SENATE.

We are authorized to announce H. C. MARSHALL, esq., of Orbisonia, as a candidate for Senate, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

SHERIFF.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce HUSTON E. CRUM, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county Convention. Mr. Crum is a native of Tod township in this county, and the greater part of his life has been spent there. His father and brother—like himself—are active Republicans, and have done good service for years in the party. Not one of them has ever been a candidate even for a county office. He and an older brother served their country faithfully in the army, and only returned home after the war had closed. In March 1872, he removed to Huntingdon, and became Deputy for Sheriff Houck, in which position he has shown how well he is fitted for the office of Sheriff, by his prompt, intelligent, and efficient discharge of its duties. *Let a deserving and capable man be nominated.*

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

I respectfully announce, to the Republican voters of Huntingdon county, that I am a candidate for SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention to be held on the 11th day of August next.

A. JACKSON ARMOR.

Huntingdon, June 30, 1874.

We are authorized to announce SAMUEL SPRANKLE, of Morris township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention, called for the 11th of August next.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. SCOTT, of Shade Gap, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce the name of Capt. D.

The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

Tools for Farmers.

Don't buy a chest filled with tools ready for work. If you have had a good deal of experience and know what you want, you can buy a chest and select the tools yourself, but if you get one which some one else has furnished you may, to be sure, get a good set of tools, but there will be many for which you will find but little use.—Even regular mechanics have different ways of using tools, and an ingenius amateur will often make shift to do without certain tools which a carpenter or a blacksmith considers indispensable. Here are some good suggestions which we clip from the *Agriculturist*.

Every farmer should have a small room, tight and warm, which he can lock, and where he can keep his small tools. Then he wants a good solid work-bench, with an iron vise on one side and a wooden one on the other. For iron-working, he wants a solid piece of iron for an anvil, a seven-pound steel face-hammer, a riveting hammer, one large and one small cold chisel, two or three punches from one-fourth to three-eighths inch, a rimmer and countersink, to be used with a bitstock, a screw-plate that will cut a screw from one-fourth to three-fourths inch; then with round iron of the various sizes, and ready-made nuts, he can make any bolt he wishes.—For carriage work he wants a square, a shaving horse, drawing-knife, a set of planes, augers from one-half to two inches, bits from one-fourth to five-eights inch, bit stock, thin chisels from one-fourth to one inch, framing chisels from one to two inches, a fine hand-saw with coarse cross-cut and rip saw, large cross-cut saw for logs, and a grindstone."—*Christian Union.*

Large Yield of Corn.

The Nebraska State Board of Agriculture last year offered a premium of fifty dollars for the best yield of corn in that State in 1873, which was awarded to Mr. M. M. Nelson, of Cass County, upon the following showing:

The crop was raised on thirty-five acres of ground, first prairie broken in 1871, and the cost of cultivation was as follows:

Plowing, $1.25 per acre	$43,75
Planting per acre, 45c	15,75
Cultivating, per acre, $1.80	63,00
Harvesting, $1.25 per acre	43,75
Total cost, $4.75 per acre	$166,25

These thirty-five acres yielded three thousand and two hundred and two and one-half bushels—being ninety-one and one half bushels per acre. The variety was the "mahogany," and its weight averaged sixty-three pounds to the bushel.

The above statement was supported by affidavit as required by the Board.

New Advertisements.

APPROVED SCHOOL BOOKS.

The attention of Boards of Education, Superintendents and Teachers is invited to the following

APPROVED SCHOOL BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY

E. H. BUTLER & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

—AND—

UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED

BY THE

CONVENTION OF DIRECTORS,

HELD AT CLEARFIELD, JUNE 3, 1873,

For the use of the Public Schools of Clearfield co.

Also by the

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

for all the Public Schools in the State of Vermont.

BY THE BOARDS OF EDUCATION OF

New York City,
Philadelphia,
Lancaster,
Reading,
Huntingdon,
Alexandria,

and many other prominent towns and cities.

MITCHELL'S NEW GEOGRAPHIES

The Standard Series of America.

ALWAYS UP WITH THE TIMES.

RETAIL PRICES.

Mitchell's First Lessons in Geography	50
Mitchell's New Primary Geography, 4to	80
Mitchell's New Intermediate Geography, 4to	1 80
Mitchell's New School Geography and Atlas	2 50
Mitchell's New Physical Geography	1 88
Mitchell's New Outline Maps and Key, *Small Series, on rollers. Net*	10 00
Mitchell's New Outline Maps and Key, *Large Series, on rollers. Net*	20 00

THE NEW AMERICAN

READERS AND SPELLERS.

The Latest and Handsomest Series.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST SERIES.

New American First Reader,	SARGENT	.20
New American Second Reader,		.20
New American Third Reader,	AND	.50
New American Fourth Reader,		.60
New American Fifth Reader,	MAY	.90
New American Primary Speller		.20
New American Pronouncing Speller		.30

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The New American Etymology	90
Oxford Junior Speaker	75
Oxford Senior Speaker	1 50

Copies can be obtained upon the most liberal terms for introduction, by application to the publishers, or

D. W. PROCTOR, Agent,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Correspondence with Teachers and Directors cordially invited. May27-3m.

WASH-DAY NO LONGER DREADED.

The complete Washer at hand, be prepared to buy. It washes effectually. It takes away all streaks from the bosoms and wrist-bands. To be tested at your homes during the work.

L. F. WALDRON,
General Agent.
May27-4t.

Medical.

CALDWELL'S

WINE AND IRON BITTERS!

These celebrated Bitters are pure, safe and reliable; composed of Roots, Barks and Herbs with Citrate of Iron and pure native wine, made from the native grapes of California, the ingredients are choice, strengthening, purifying and life-giving medicinal agents, forming the most healthy and pleasant stimulating tonic and strengthening Bitters for improving the appetite, giving tone and vital energy to the Blood and System. For medicinal purposes, for family use, travelers, voyagers, etc., they cannot be surpassed.

These Bitters are in an eminent degree strengthening, purifying, diuretic, stimulating and nourishing to the whole system, giving new life and activity to every organ and part alike, without that ever recuring reaction that follows the use of most all other tonics and stimulents in the market. For

DYSPEPSIA,

AND ALL FORMS OF

INDIGESTION.

SOUR STOMACH,

RHEUMATISM,

SCROFULA,

AND ALL

IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD,

DROPSY,

NERVOUS AFFECTIONS,

KIDNEY DISEASES,

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

GENERAL PROSTRATION.

AND

NERVOUS HEADACHE!

THEY HAVE NO RIVAL

AS A MORNING APPETISER.

No other Bitters in the universe can equal them. I lack space for detailing the availability of these Bitters, but will briefly state its general effects upon the human system, as follows:

It absolutely Purifies the Blood. It speedily corrects all morbid changes in the Blood. It equalizes the circulation of the Blood. It regulates the supply and quality of the Blood. It prepares the blood to furnish a proper support to all the vital properties. It enriches the constituents of the Blood upon which the vital energy of the system is dependent. It infuses the proper degree of animal heat in the system. It purges from the system the morbid humors which retard its natural functions. It imparts vitality and elasticity to every organ of the Body. It corrects all derangements, however trivial, which are the first origin of Disease. It promotes the operations of the digestive organs. It improves the appetite and removes all disagreeable feeling after eating. It perfects digestion, rendering it natural and easy. It acts as a mild and eucatious stomachic. It elevates the standard of all the vital forces. It strengthens the nervous fibres and diffuses a calm throughout the nervous system. It destroys all morbid conditions of the mind. It disperses dullness and languor. It promotes buoyancy of spirit and feeling. It banishes these clogs upon pleasure which produce gloom. It drives away those distressing symptoms which rob us of happiness. It revives the physical energies by infusing new life and power into the system. It fortifies the system against the dangers of malaria, fluctuations of the temperature, changes in the climate, &c. In short, it prepares the system for the radical change to be wrought in its condition, and restores it to perfect health and natural vigor.

CALDWELL'S COUGH CURE

FOR THE CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP,

WHOOPING COUGH,

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS,

DIPTHERIA, ASTHMA,

AND

THROAT & LUNG DISEASES GENERALY.

If you purchase a bottle of your druggist use it all, and if you make up your mind that you have not received a benefit corresponding with the price paid, return the empty bottle and he will pay you back your money and charge it on his books. Thus neither he or yourself will loss by the operation, as I assure you that it contains nothing that can be injurious in any case.

You are not purchasing it of me a stranger, but of your druggist—a gentleman whom you know and can trust. He will furnish you medicine on the terms I have mentioned; an absolute guarantee—not that it will cure in every case, but that you will be satisfied in the use of that remedy.

CALDWELL'S

MAGNETIC CHLOROLOID!

FOR

MAN AND BEAST.

For internal or external use, the Magnetic Chloroloid is the most wonderful family medicine ever offered to the public, for the cure of

HEADACHE,

Rheumatism, Colic, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Cramps, Griping, Sprains, Bruises, Scalds, Sores, Concussion, Burns,

CHOLERA MORBUS,

Asiatic Cholera, Diarrhea, Frosted Limbs, Dysentary, Diptheria. Sore Throat,

SUNSTROKE,

CHILBLAINS, CORNS,

AND PAINS OF ALL KINDS.

CALDWELL'S

LILY BALM

For beautifying the

COMPLEXION,

REMOVING

FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS,

SUNBURN,

ROUGHNESS AND TAN

If the face is disfigured with

BLOTCHES, PUSTULES, FRECKLES, TAN,

SUNBURN, &C.

The Lilly Balm will speedily remove the blemish, and impart softness, transparency, a rosente tinge and a pearl-like lustre to the complexion. It is utterly impossible to detect in the beauty it confers, the result of an artificial agent; the fresh and health-like tinge which it developes on the face, neck, hands and arms is unsurpassed by no other toilet article ever offered to the public.

FULL DIRECTIONS ON THE LABEL OF EACH BOTTLE.

W. C. CALDWELL,

Proprietor and Manufacturer,

MEDINA, N. Y.

For sale only by JOHN READ & SONS, Druggists, 610 Penn Street. Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, and all orders correctly awarded. May27,1854-1yr.

Ready-made Clothing.

OLD BROAD TOP CORNER

COMES TO THE RESCUE!

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLON!

FOSTER & CARMON,

On Allegheny Street, two doors East of Union Depot,

Have just received one of the largest assortments of Clothing ever brought to Huntingdon. Their stock consists of all the

NEW STYLES of SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING,

Gentleman's FURNISHING Goods,

HATS AND CAPS, TRUNKS AND SATCHELS,

And everything pertaining to Clothing Business. They sell everything BY LOW FOR CASH. Give them a call, and ascertain for yourself. May20-6mos.

GRAND EXPOSITION

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

AT

H. GREENBERG'S

NEW STORE, next door to the Post Office, Huntingdon, who has now in store the largest and most desirable stock of seasonable goods, for

MEN AND BOYS

that has ever been opened in Huntingdon. The stock consist of

BLACK CLOTHS, DOE SKINS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH DOMESTIC AND FANCY CASSIMERES,

which will be made up in the best style and in his peculiarly neat fit and durable manner.

If you want a good suit of cloths cheap, Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Childs suit (from 3 years up,) Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Boys suit, Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Youths suit, Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Suit made to order, Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a nice line Gents Furnishing Goods, Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

Also, Cassimeres sold by the yard, At H. GREENBERG'S.

Tilors Trimmings of all kinds for sale, At H. GREENBERG'S.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED as REPRESENTED April30.1873-1y.

Miscellaneous.

BEATTY & PLOTTS'

CELEBRATED

GOLDEN-TONGUE PARLOR ORGAN

IS ACKNOWLEDGED BY EMINENT MUSICIANS AND DISTINGUISHED MEN OF HONOR TO BE THE LEADING INSTRUMENT NOW IN USE —THEY SAY—

BEATTY & PLOTTS'

PARLOR ORGANS were awarded FIRST PREMIUM and DIPLOMA over Needham & Son's and J. Estey & Co's Organs at the Carbon County Fair, held at Lehighton, Pa., September, 1872.—*Lehighton Weekly News, Oct. 5, 1872.*

Committee.—Prof. Charles F. Horn, Prof. Wm. Moran, and H. D. Herdy, D. D., Hon. Z. Long, President.

St. Clair, Pa., Dec. 6, 1873.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS—*Gents:* I have received the Organ sent by your firm to me, and had it examined. It gives ample satisfaction. JOHN SINEY.

Mahanoy City, Pa., Oct. 16, 1873.

THE BEATTY & PLOTTS celebrated Golden Tongue Parlor Organ is by far the best Parlor Organ in use. I have carefully examined it, and find its tone, workmanship and durability to be the best I ever saw, and I can with pleasure recommend it to any in want of a first-class parlor organ. PROF. O. H. UNGER.

New Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 24, 1873.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS—*Gents:* Having had one of your Golden Tongue Parlor Organs, for six months past, I thought before recommending it, to give it a fair, square trial, and am happy to testify that it surpassed all that has been said or advertised about it. I have had Professors of music, and celebrated organists come and try it, and one and all say that it is one of the sweetest and best toned instruments in the market. It has taken the shine out of all others around here. I am perfectly satisfied with it. You may publish this if you see fit, as my organ can be tried by any one wishing to do so, in proof of what I say. A. S. R. RICHARDS,

Late of the Tumaqua Courier, now at New Bethlehem, Pa.

BEATTY & PLOTTS Golden Tongue Parlor Organs are instruments that are winning for themselves a good reputation far and wide. The career of the firm is full of interest and shows what close application to one branch of business will do. Their energy, zeal and unyielding determination have enabled them to win.—*Washington (N. J.) Star, March 27, 1874.*

THE BEATTY & PLOTTS parlor organs are highly praised by good judges, for their sweetness of tone.—*Pittston (Pa.) Comet Oct. 4, 1873.*

Leury's Station, Pa., Jan. 27, 1874.

I have had BEATTY & PLOTTS' Organ since August 14th, 1872; it gives the highest satisfaction, and has proved all that it was recommended by the proprietors. JOB HENRY.

THE BEATTY & PLOTTS' celebrated Golden Tongue Parlor Organs are pronounced unsurpassed by any now before the musical world, by all who have had the pleasure to examine them. Testimony from all parts of the country speaks in favor of them, going to show their superiority over all others.—*Ashland, Pa., Bulletin, Dec. 5, 1873.*

Leury's Station, Pa., Jan. 27, 1874.

Beatty & Plotts' Parlor Organ, of N. J., seem to give full satisfaction to all purposes all over; and I must say by the experience I have of one of these organs—which I have had in my possession for nearly two years, and is in excellent condition—I would advise all who wish to get a good and substantial parlor organ to see the above named party, before buying anywhere else. DAVID SCHEIRER, *Music Teache*

Slatington, Pa., Feb. 6, 1874.

BEATTY & PLOTTS' Parlor Organ I like better than the Standard, and gives better satisfaction, as I find by experience in my profession. PROF. FRANK MAYER.

Tumaqua, Pa., Dec. 16, 1873.

Those desiring a beautiful ornament for their homes, as well as an instrument of unsurpassed musical excellence will find it in the Beatty & Plotts Golden Tongue Parlor Organ. It gives entire satisfaction, and, in fact, is the leading instrument of the day. JULIA C. WHITENIGHT, Organist.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS, of Washington, New Jersey, are happy. They live in an atmosphere of music. Music soft and sweet, music strong and warlike, the shrill notes of the warrior, or the lute-like tones of love are thrilling and ever sounding in their establishment, and their famous Golden Tongue Organs are a household necessity all over.—*Tumaqua (Pa.) Courier, March 28, 1874.*

PARLOR ORGAN.—We call attention to the advertisement of Beatty & Plotts, manufacturers of Parlor Organs, in another part of this paper. These organs are fast superseding all others on account of their good qualities. A number of these instruments have been sold in this county which give general satisfaction. These instruments are highly recommended by the best musicians in the county.—*Sunbury American.*

St. Clair, Pa., April 7, 1874.

TO DANIEL F. BEATTY:—I have received my organ all right. It pleases me very much. I never played an organ that gives me better satisfaction, the case looks splendid. I have a friend waiting for one. Please send me another No. 60 at once for him. He advocates your organs above all others. Enclosed please find check.

Very respectfully, JOHN MILLS.

Address, BEATTY & PLOTTS, Washington, New Jersey.

April29,1874-2yrs.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Your attention is specially invited to the fact that the National Banks are now prepared to receive subscriptions to the capital Stock of the Centennial Board of Finances. The funds realized from this source are to be employed in the erection of the buildings for the International Exhibition, and the expenses connected with the same. It is confidently believed that the Keystone State will be represented by the name of every citizen alive to patriotic commemoration of the one hundredth birth-day by the nation. The shares of stock are offered for $10 each, and subscribers will receive a handsome steel engraved Certificate of Stock, suitable for framing and preservation as a national memorial.

Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum will be paid on all payments of Centennial Stock from date of payment to January 1, 1876.

Subscribers who are not near a National Bank can remit a check or post-office order to the undersigned.

FREDK. FRALEY, Treasurer,

Aug.20,'73-July4,'76.] 604 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT the Journal Office at Philadelphia prices

Travellers' Guide.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

JUNE 15, 1874.

Trains leave Harrisburg, as follows:

For New York, at 5.25, 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 and *7.40 p. m.
For Philadelphia, at 5.25, 8.10, 9.45 a. m. 2.00 and 3.50 p. m
For Reading, at 5.25, 8.10, 9.45 a. m. 2.00, 3.50 and 7.40 p. m.
For Potteville, at 5.25, 8.10 a. m. and 3.50 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 2.40 p. m.
For Allentown, at 5.25, 8.10 a. m. 2.00 3.50 and 7.40 p. m.
The 5.25 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 and *7.40 p. m. trains have through cars for New York.
The 5 25, 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. trains have through cars for Philadelphia.

SUNDAYS:

For New York, at 5.25 a. m.
For Allentown and Way Stations at 5.25 a. m.
For Reading, Philadelphia and Way Stations at 1.45 p. m.

Trains for Harrisburg, leave as follows:

Leave New York, at 9.00 a. m. 12.40, 5.30 and *7.45 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia, at 9.15 a. m. 3.40 and 7.15 p. m.
Leave Reading, at 4.30, 7.35, 11.20 a. m. 1.50 6.10 and 10.20 p. m.
Leave Pottsville, at 5.55, 9.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 8.05 a. m.
Leave Allentown, at 2.30, 5.50, 8.50 a. m. 12.25, 4.30, and 8.55 p. m.
The 2.30 a. m. train from Allentown and the 4.30 a. m. train from Reading do not run on Mondays.

SUNDAYS:

Leave New York at 5.30 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia at 7.15 p. m.
Leave Reading at 4.30, 7.35 a. m. and 10.20 p. m.
Leave Allentown at 2.30 a. m. and 8.55 p. m.
*Via Morris and Essex Railroad.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan.14,1874-tf. *General Superintendent.*

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

WESTWARD					STATIONS.	EASTWARD		
MAIL	CINCINNATI EXPRESS	PASSENGER WAY	MIXED TRAIN			HARRISBURG ACCOM.	MAIL	PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5 02	2 58	11 35	10 41		N. Hamilton	10 04	4 52	11 59
5 09	3 06	11 42	10 55		Mt. Union	9 57	4 45	11 53
5 18	3 09	11 43	11 10		Mapleton	9 49	4 36	11 47
5 26	3 15	11 57	11 26		Mill Creek	9 42	4 28	L. 40
5 40	3 25	12 10	11 50		HUNTINGDON	9 29	4 15	11 38
6 00	3 40	12 31	12 20		Petersburg	9 16	4 00	11 16
6 10	3 48	12 41	12 32		Barree	9 07	3 51	11 09
6 17	3 54	12 50	12 40		Spruce Creek	9 00	3 45	11 04
6 31	4 05	1 05	1 00		Birmingham	8 48	3 32	10 54
6 39	4 12	1 13	1 08		Tyrone	8 40	3 23	10 49
6 51	4 20	1 26	1 22		Tipton	8 30	3 13	10 42
6 57	4 25	1 32	1 30		Fostoria	8 25	3 07	10 37
7 02	4 28	1 38	1 36		Bell's Mills	8 21	3 03	10 35
7 40	4 56	2 20	2 00		Altoona	8 05	2 45	10 2
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.	P. M

The Fast Line Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 8 15 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 50 P. M.

The Pittsburg Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 2.55 a m, and arrives in Altoona at 4.20 a m.

The Pacific Express Westward leaves Huntingdon at 4.57 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 9 20 A. M.

The Southern Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 5 39 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 6 24 A. M.

The Pacific Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 8.43, a m, and arrives at Harrisburg 11.50 a m.

The Fast Line, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 1 44 A. M. and arrives at Harrisburg at 5 00 A. M.

The Cincinnati Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 05 P. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 10 58 P. M.

The Philadelphia Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 11.38 p m, and arrives at Harrisburg at 3.15 a m.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

Through and Direct Route to Washington, Baltimore, Elmira, Erie, Buffalo, Rochester and Niagara Falls.

Five trains daily to and from Washington and Baltimore and Four trains daily to and from the North and West Branch Susquehanna, and two trains daily to and from Northern and Western Pennsylvania and New York.

On and after MONDAY, July 21st, 1873, trains on the Northern Central Railway will run as follows:

NORTHWARD.

MAIL	leaves Baltimore	8.30 a. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	1.30 p. m.
	leaves Williamsport	6.45 p. m.
	arrives at Elmira	10.30 p. m.
CINCIN'A EX.	leaves Baltimore	8.10 p. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	12.05 a. m.
FAST LINE	leaves Baltimore	1.20 p. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	4.45 p. m.
	arrives at Williamsport	8.30 p. m.
NORTHERN EXPRESS	leaves Baltimore	12.01 a. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	3.40 a. m.
NIAGARA EX.	leaves Baltimore	7.40 a. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	10.40 a. m.
	leaves Williamsport	2.10 p. m.
	leaves Elmira	5.05 p. m.
	arrives at Canandaigua	7.40 p. m.
ERIE MAIL	leaves Harrisburg	4.15 a. m.
	leaves Sunbury	6.20 a. m.
	leaves Williamsport	8.30 a. m.
	leaves Elmira	12.10 p. m.
	arrives at Canandaigua	3.40 p. m.

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL	leaves Elmira	5.45 a. m.
	leaves Williamsport	9.30 a. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	2.10 p. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	6.35 p. m.
FAST LINE	leaves Harrisburg	5.10 a. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	8.45 a. m.
ERIE EX.	leaves Williamsport	11.20 p. m.
	leaves Sunbury	9.40 a. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	11.30 a. m.
ERIE MAIL	leaves Canandaigua	4.25 p. m.
	leaves Elmira	8.05 p. m.
	leaves Williamsport	11.45 p. m.
	leaves Sunbury	1.30 a. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	3.20 a. m.
PACIFIC EX.	leaves Harrisburg	11.50 a. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	3 00 p. m.
NIAGARA EX	leaves Canandaigua	11.30 a. m.
	leaves Elmira	1.50 p. m.
	leaves Williamsport	5.15 p. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	8.25 p. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	8.35 p. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	12.15 a. m.
SOUTHERN EX	leaves Harrisburg	8.55 a. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	12.30 p. m.

Mail train north and south, Fast Line north, Pacific Express south, Erie Express south, Southern Express south, Niagara Express north daily, except Sunday.

Erie Mail north to Williamsport, Cincinnati Express north, Fast Line south, Northern Express north, and Niagara Express south, from Williamsport, leave daily.

Southern Express south from Canandaigua daily except Sunday; connects at Williamsport with Erie Mail south and arrives at Harrisburg daily, except Monday—connecting at Harrisburg with *Fast Line* south for Baltimore.

Niagara Express south connects at Harrisburg with Mail east for Philadelphia.

Erie Express south connects at Harrisburg with Pacific Express south for Baltimore.

Erie Mail north connects at Williamsport daily, except Sunday, for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Suspension Bridge.

For further information, apply at the Ticket Office in the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager.

STAGE LINE

From Spruce Creek to Centre Hall, every day, (except Sunday), leaving Spruce Creek at 9 o'clock, A. M., and returning at 3 o'clock, P. M.

jauy,-7o13] H. McMANIGILL.

Miscellaneous.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

PAPER!

Of every grade and quality,

IN HUNTINGDON,

Is for Sale at

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.'S.,

In JOURNAL BUILDING,

Fifth St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Our stock of papers consist of Flat-caps, Folio Post, Demy, Letter and all the best qualities of

NOTE AND INITIAL PAPERS.

100,000

ENVELOPES

JUST RECEIVED

AT JOURNAL STATIONERY STORE.

Also,

BLANK BOOKS, all kinds,

ENVELOPES, every description.

Call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.

PICTURES! PICTURES!!

PICTURE PICTURES

A full line of CHROMOS and other PICTURES,

very cheap, at the

JOURNAL STATIONERY ST

Pianos.

PATENT

ARION

PIANO

COMBINES MANNER'S FOUR

SIMPLIFYING PATENTS,

THE MOST VALUABLE PATENTS EVER USED IN PIANO-FORTES.

PATENT ARION.

REVERSED

WOODEN

AGRAFFE.

THE

COMPOUND

REST

PLANK.

THE

FULL

IRON

FRAME.

AND THE

SUSTAINING

IRON

BAR.

A FEW REASONS

WHY THE

ARION PIANO

IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS:

The ARION PIANO-FORTE has greater power than any other Piano-Forte manufactured.

It will Stand in Tune Longer,

and in its mechanical construction it is more perfect, and, therefore, more durable, than any instrument constructed in the usual modern style.

The arrangement of the Agraffe, the manner of stringing, the peculiar form and arrangement of the Iron Frame

SUPERCEDES ALL OTHERS.

The use of a bar (which is a part of the Iron Frame on a line with the heavy steel stringing,) gives

GREAT STRENGTH

where most needed, and in this respect all other pianoes fail.

The construction of the WREST PLANK, into which the tuning Pins are inserted, is such that it is impossible for the pins to come loosened, or the Wrest Plank itself to split, as is too often the case in other Piano-Fortes.

The Extraordinary Evenness

throughout the scale, the excellent Singing Quality, the

LENGTH AND PURITY OF VIBRATION,

all go to prove what we claim, viz: that the

ARION PIANO-FORTE

Is the Best Instrument Manufactured.

ALSO

ESTEYS COTTAGE ORGANS,

WITH THE

VOX JUBILANT

AND

VOX HUMANA.

THE NE PLUS ULTRA OF

REED ORGANS,

universally acknowledged to be the BEST Organs made for Sunday Schools, Churches, Parlors and Lodges.

Having more power, with a sweeter tone, than any other Organ in the market notwithstanding the representations of agents interested in the sale of other Organs, *we do fully warrant every Organ for the period of five years, (at our own expense.)*

Send your orders to

E. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 N. 7th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa., or
JAMES A. BROWN, Agent for Huntingdon County, No. 525½ Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

no15

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST

Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.

WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of

BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

WILLIAM AFRICA.

Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOTS AND SHOES, AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

(*West end of the Diamond*)

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Customer work made to order, in a neat and durable manner.

GEO. SHAFFER.

Jan. 4, '71.

JOHN C. MILLER.

(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)

DEALER IN EVERY

VARIETY OF

LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS AND BELTING.

HILL STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Jan.1,1873-1y.

Miscellaneous.

1874. 1874.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!

SPRING STOCK.

AT LOWEST PRICES!

JAMES A. BROWN

Is constantly receiving at his new

CARPET STORE,

IN

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

525½ Hill Street.

Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the looms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises

BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,
VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE, HEMP,
LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE

OIL CLOTHS,

and a large stock of

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a speciality of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.

Buyers will *save money* and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.

I have also the Agency for the Original HOWE SEWING MACHINE, IMPROVED, so well known as the best Family Machine in the world

Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.

JAMES A. BROWN.

Feb.14,1872.

PITTSBURG SAFE CO.,

167 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURG, PENNA

Manufacture

FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, VAULTS, &C.,

AND

which are unequaled by any other.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD, RELIABLE SAFE,

purchase ours and you will get what you want.

Prices and specifications furnished on application

August20,1873-1y.

SPOKES, RIMS, PLOW & HANDLES

JOHN G. DAVIS & SON.

UNION SPOKE WORKS,

S. W. Cor. Leopard and Otter St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Send for Price List.

July16,1872-1y.

Dry-Goods and Groceries.

REMOVAL!—NEW GOODS!

BENJ. JACOB having removed his store to FISHER'S' stand, No. 501 Penn street, will dispose of his large stock of

DRY GOODS,

FANCY GOODS,

CARPETS,

CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

and everything in his line.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP.

Come and see us, without delay.

BENJ. JACOB.

Huntingdon, Pa., Jan. 14, 1874.

GRAND DEPOT FOR NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST OPENED A

SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY

CALL AND SEE

D. P. GWIN.

Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

SPRING and SUMMER GOODS

at the Cheap Store of

NICHOLAS C. DECKER,

One door east of the Washington Hotel.

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots Shoes, Hats and Caps, of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CLOTHING,

OIL CLOTHS,

GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. apr2-1y.

GLAZIER & BRO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERHANDISE,

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,

SMITH Street, between Washington and Mifflin

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,

WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.

Jan. 18, '71.

GEO. W. BECK. W. A. FLEMING.

BEE HIVE GROCERY & CANDY MANUFACTORY.

BECK & FLEMING,

(Successors to N. B. COMLY.)

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Fruits, Nuts, Tobacco, Cigars, Toys in endless variety, Spices, Soaps, Salt, and Groceries of all kinds. Brooms, Brushes, Wooden and Willow Ware, Best German Accordeons, Harmonicals, &c., all sizes and prices, a large stock kept constantly on hand, price low. The trade supplied in large or small quantities at low jobbing rates.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

Having procured the services of a first-class manufacturer, we are prepared to furnish retail dealers with all kinds of Common and Fancy Candies, fresh and unadulterated, at city prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Address BECK & FLEMING,
No. 111, Fourth St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Oct.1,1873-1y.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c.,

is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Does Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond March 18, tf.

Planing Mills.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.

BURCHINELL'S

NEW PLANING MILL.

T. Burchinell & Son having just completed the erection of a first-class Planing Mill at Huntingdon, Pa., are prepared to fill all orders for Building Materials of all kinds, such as yellow and white pine flooring, Weather boarding, Door and Window Frames, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, Doors, Brackets and Scroll Work at shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Wood Mouldings of every description and turned work in all its varieties. Their mill being situated on the main line of the Penna. Railroad and Canal, they enjoy superior facilities for the shipment of material to all sections of the State.

The senior proprietor of the firm being a practical builder and architect